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# The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
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It is estimated that the total production of coffee in the world is about 600,000 tons to 650,000 tons, of which Brazil alone produces between 340,000 and 380,000 tons and Java 60,000 to 90,000 tons.

George Alfred Townsend ("Gath") makes an attack on the private character of Columbus, and asserts that for years he was a lobbyist at the court of Spain, "called by every name under the sun that was vile."

Philip Hensen of Corinth, Miss., has probably the longest beard of any male biped in the world. Hensen is a man sixty years of age, six feet two inches tall, and when he stands erect his beard touches the ground. It has not been cut for eleven years and is still growing.

The ancient and famous city of Damascus, which was a place of importance 1900 years B. C. is busy with plans for laying railroad lines through the streets. Street cars in a city said to have been founded by Abraham would be a startling novelty. The place has 120,000 inhabitants.

The British telegraph service, which is part of the postoffice, does not pay expenses since the rate was reduced to sixpence per message, or about twelve cents. The deficit for the past year was £223,000 on working expenses and £326,000 for interest on the working capital—in all £550,000 or $2,750,000.

The world's progress is marked by the fact that while only a few years ago, while Stanley was in Central Africa, it took two years to hear from him, now we get word of his movements in less than two months. The man who makes the world go round twice when it used to go round once is a public benefactor.

Apropos of hot weather, it is instructive to know that there are about 7,000,000 pores in the human body, and that each pore is a quarter of an inch deep. If the pores were hitched together in one string they would reach a distance of twenty-eight miles. When you remember that twenty-eight miles of drainage is bringing its sewage to the surface of the body the necessity for frequent baths in warm weather can be appreciated.

A Florida company, engaged in the manufacture of perfumery, has built a factory at Jacksonville, and next Spring will start a 200-acre flower plantation. They have now one plantation at San Mateo, and are putting seven acres at Jacksonville in flowers. They have 5,000,000 flowering tube-rose bulbs, and a good many—100,000—rose geraniums, in addition to which they buy all the roses, yellow jasmines, orange blossoms, etc., that they can secure.

The development of coal and natural gas in far-off localities is giving an impulse to numberless little industries hitherto dependent on distant fuel. Natural gas is found in Dakota and Texas, and they are after it in Colorado. Natural gas is plenty in Utah, and much money is being diverted to its utilization. A sixty-mile pipe-mile is to be laid from the Indiana field to Chicago, and this enterprise has stimulated manufacturers of artificial fuel to furnish fuel gas as cheap as natural gas for manufacturing purposes.

Little by little the government engineers are evolving from the "Potomac flats" at Washington, what is to be one of the largest and finest parks in the world. According to the latest report on the work by Colonel Hains, the officer in charge, 375 acres have now been reclaimed. About half the work is already done. When completed, the park will be connected with the reservations, beginning with the extensive grounds surrounding the Capitol, the botanical gardens, the Smithsonian grounds, the agricultural grounds, the Monument park and White lot, the whole forming a park of extraordinary size and beauty.

The Railway Age says: "Our Boston contemporaries are announcing with large head lines that thirteen miles of track have been laid in eleven days on the Massachusetts road, adding that this is 'the fastest railroad work ever done in the country.' Our New England friends probably never saw or heard of the track laying exploits on a score or more Western roads, where from two to five and even seven miles a day of track have been laid down. At the present time one road in Manitoba is pushing its track westward at the rate of from four to five miles a day, having last week put down twenty-two miles in five and a half days. The Massachusetts performance of thirteen miles of track in eleven days would not be considered worth recording out in the wild and untamed West."

An interesting addition to the advantages of electric cars over horse cars in cities may possibly be the heating of the cars by electricity. An electric heater which has just been patented for use on street cars consists of a plate of fine clay through which run the wires. When the current acts this plate becomes sufficiently hot to heat the car. For cars of the ordinary size the plates are 12 feet long, eight inches wide and one inch thick. In the experiments already made two of these heaters have been used in each car, and it is found that in half an hour after the current began passing the plates were giving out sufficient heat and had attained a temperature of 180 degrees. It is also found that the amount of current required for this purpose is almost insignificant and would cost nothing as compared with the expense of stoves.

### Love's Flower.

If I were blind and thou shouldst enter
E'er so softly in the room,
I should know it,
I should feel it,
Something subtle would reveal it,
And a glory round the centre
That would lighten up the gloom,
And my heart would surely guide me,
With Love's second sight provide me,
One amid the crowd to find,
If I were blind!

If I were deaf, and thou hadst spoken
Ere thy presence I had known,
I should know it,
I should feel it,
Something subtle would reveal it,
And the seal at once be broken
By Love's liquid undertone.
Deaf to others, stranger voices,
And the world's discordant noises—
Whisper, whereso'er thou art,
'Twill reach thy heart.

If I were dead, and thou shouldst venture
Near the coffin where I lay,
I should know it,
I should feel it,
Something subtle would reveal it,
And no look of mildest censure
Rest upon that face of clay.
Shouldst thou kiss me, conscious flashes
Of Love's fire through Death's cold ashes
Would give back the cheek its red,
If I were dead!

—[The Century.

## LOST AND FOUND.

Molly and I had it rough for five years. In the first place, we were burned out in the town, and never saved a thing but the clothes we stood in and my team. Then we started again out on the edge of everything, where land was cheap, and it looked as if hard work might count for something. That time the Indians ran us off; they killed one of the children there—the girl, five years old; shot her in full sight of the cabin, and Molly hasn't got over it to this day. I picked up a few head of cattle cheap that fall, and for a year we lived in a wagon, camping and driving our cattle across the ranges. That year the boy died—snake-bit. We got into a cabin next fall. Four of us, each poorer than the others, took a section of Government land. We had our teams and our health, and we were down to bed-rock; not much of anything to lose and everything to gain. We built in the middle on the adjoining corners of our quarters, and so had a little settlement of our own.

It really began to look as if we had touched bottom. That next spring we got our crops in—corn laid by, rain and sunshine and hot weather all right, and now and then we would hear a laugh from the cabin. But the day the grasshoppers came there was mighty little laughing done. Clayton came in where I was taking my noon smoke and dropped down in a chair by the door, as if he couldn't get any further. "Mountaineers!" he said, with a kind of gasp. "What?" I asked, not knowing but it was another kind of Indian. "Grasshoppers!" It seems he had been there before. In 24 hours there was not a green thing in all those parts.

We held a council of war. The end of it was that we drove our stock into the town next day, 30 miles, and sold it. It didn't make us rich, but at least we got the price of the hides.

Then three of us went to work in the coal shippings. The coal company petered out just as the cold weather set in. We took back a big load of coal; it was the only pay we ever got for our last fortnight's work.

Along in November late we started out on a buffalo hunt. There was enough to eat, such as it was, for a month in the cabins, and fuel enough to keep them warm; and by that time we thought work might begin again. Anyway, we'd have our meat for the rest of the winter. Well it's no use to go over that. It wasn't a pleasure trip. We weren't out for the fun of killing. We camped out at night, and rode and shot and dressed game by day, and did not starve nor quite freeze to death; and we got back again on to the plains along in December.

I wanted to push through and get home, but the horses were played out; and all next day, after we struck the level, we just crawled along. That night we went into camp ten miles from home. There was a ravine and plenty of brush, and the horses were ready to drop in their tracks, and that last ten miles was one of the things that couldn't be done. So we got our fires made and our horses fed and sheltered as well as we could, and put some heart into ourselves with buffalo steak and hot coffee; and the rest of them packed themselves into the wagon.

Some one had to stand guard and keep the fires going, and I took the contract. After a time, somebody hailed over the top of the bluff.

"What camp's that?"

"Kenyon and mates."

"I 'lowed it was"—scrambling down the side of the gulch on his sure-footed mule—"You, Kenyon? News for you. A kid up to your ranche, ten days old. All hands doing well yesterday morning."

Then I sat and thought awhile, and finally I roused out Madison.

"You take my turn," I said to him; "I'm going home."

"Not a brute that will travel."

"I'll do my own traveling afoot."

"You'll pass in your checks before morning."

"No, the wind is at my back; no fords. I'll keep going." I went.

Perhaps you never tried crossing a prairie at night without a trail to follow. It's a curious thing, one I cannot account for; one that makes you feel as if your body and all your senses were of no more account than a spent cartridge. Every sort of a fancy came into my head. Perhaps I did not know the route as well as I had thought. Perhaps I had even passed the cabins and was going away from them with every step. I ought to have reached them in three hours at the utmost. It seemed to me I had been hurling along for twice three hours. Once I tried madly to fight back into the wind. It was hopeless—worse than useless. I should drop with exhaustion in a few minutes, I must keep going.

I had gone over the edge of an old buffalo run scooped deep by the rush of summer rains. I lay still for a little while. I must have gone to sleep or perhaps fainted away. Anyway, when I came to myself again, the world was as still as the grave. The wind had gone down, as it will sometimes, suddenly and entirely. The silence was dismal. I got on my feet, stiff and benumbed. In all that gray, still, ghastly space there was nothing to tell east from west, or north from south. I was lost on the big range. The cold was dangerous. I could not stop. I must move somewhere. I must make myself a purpose—a purpose to keep alive at least—till daylight came.

I began walking; it did not matter in what direction. If only my strength held out till morning—strength to keep off that horrible drowsiness. I know I stumbled heavily along. I was thinking about Molly and her baby; it all seemed like a dull dream. And then bells began to ring, deep, soft, far off. I stopped in my tracks to listen. It was the sound of bells, certain, full and sweet. I turned and went blindly on, following the sound as a hound might follow a scent.

All at once I saw a light. It wasn't a star; there were no stars. And nobody lived on the big range, unless some camper was traveling about, and campers don't travel in the teeth of a norther. And this light swung and wavered, went out entirely for a second or two, and then burned up again. And near or far I could not tell, only it was a light and it moved, and I followed it. And I could hear the bells all the time.

More than once I fell, but I always got up and went on. I was talking to myself part of the time, hearing my own voice and thinking it was someone else's. I lost my sense of time again but I kept on doggedly. Suddenly the light flashed brighter, whirled about in a wild sort of way and went out entirely.

I gave a shout and ran forward. I thought I should die if I lost it. And there I was standing on a wide trail, with a sort of square, dark shape standing up in the dimness before me, with light and voices coming out of the chinks, and somehow there was the door and my hand on the latch, and in another second--oh! it was Molly--Molly with a lamp in her hand, bending over a feeding box made into a cradle, with a great armful of hay and a white sheepskin for a cover, and Madison's wife kneeling on one side and Clayton's wife on the other, and beyond with the lights flashing in their great, wondering, shining eyes, a pair of astonished horses. And then there came a piping cry from the feeding trough and I knew I had found the baby.

Burned out? Yes, sir. That was the last thing; but they had warning before the fire came down on them. Jim Clayton had taken the woman and struck across for the big road and they took the first shelter they came to, a stable that had been built in the days when all the California supplies went overland by mule train. When the wind fell he took the lantern and tried to find a cabin that used to stand somewhere near, and I had been following him for half an hour.

"Oh, yes, at last I'm well fixed now; forty head of cattle out on the Gunnison. And Molly spends her summers back home, and she and the babies bring back enough croup, and bronchitis sore throat to last them half the next winter.—[Independent.

### National Floral Emblems.

Many nations and sovereigns have had plants and flowers as their emblems. The rose of England became especially famous during the War of the Roses, after which the red and white were united, and the rose of both colors is called the York and Lancaster; but when these flowers first became badges of the two houses I cannot discover. The thistle is honored as the emblem of Scotland from the circumstance that once upon a time a party of Danes having approached the Scottish camp unperceived by night, were on the point of attacking it, when one of the soldiers trod on a thistle, which caused him to cry out, and so aroused the enemy. The shamrock of Ireland was held by St. Patrick to teach the doctrine of the Trinity, and chosen in remembrance of him. It is always worn by the Irish on St. Patrick's Day. The leek, in Wales, as a national device, has not been satisfactorily explained, otherwise than as the result of its having Cymric colors, green and white.—[Boston Budget.

### The Wrong Result.

"Ma," said Bobby, "have I been a good boy to-day?"

"Yes, Bobby, and I am very proud of you."

"Well, will you do me a favor, ma?"

"If it's reasonable, Bobby. What is it?"

"Let me go to bed to-night without saying my prayers."—[Life.

### A Secretive Disposition.

Her mother and his mother-in-law—He's a brute, my dear, and don't cry. I have you to him because he said he knew the secret of making you happy.

Daughter—Well, he's kept his secret admirably.

### Boxing the Ears.

Dr. Samuel Sexton has contributed an article to the Medical Record on the subject of boxing the ears. He has upon his records fifty-one cases in which the ear has been injured by blows of the open hand or fist. Of these, thirty-one were males and twenty females. Of the males, thirteen had been boxed upon the right ear, thirteen upon the left, and three upon both ears. One was kicked by a companion upon the left ear while bathing, and the right ear of another was injured by having the head violently squeezed between the hands of another person. Of the females, fourteen were struck upon the left ear and six upon the right. Five of the women were assaulted by their husbands. Of the entire number, eight were boxed in play, four by school-teachers, two by parents, and one, a fervent lover, by his sweetheart. Several cases occurred among pugilists, and others were due to assaults and brawls. The nature of the injuries varied to a considerable degree. One had inflammation of the ear, with suspicion of intracranial trouble. He had had a running of the ear for twelve years, following a blow upon that organ. This patient subsequently died of brain disease. In another case the ear became inflamed, and the hearing was very much impaired. In still another, the patient was slapped by his father upon the left ear. Immediate pain and deafness followed, with a bloody discharge from the ear. It was three months before this case recovered. The dangers to which Dr. Sexton calls attention are so grave that parents, teachers, and others should never punish those committed to their charge by boxing the ear.—[Science.

### Stings of Bees and Other Insects.

Stinging insects always inflict a poisonous wound. The instrument of a stinging insect consists of two fine, sharp darts, surrounded by a tubular sheath, which are connected at their bases with a special venom sack, and, when the sting is inserted into the flesh, these venom glands inject their poison down the grooved darts, and thus inoculate the victim.

Treatment—Many insects leave their stings in the flesh, where they may be detected as minute black specks. They should be extracted by pressing a watch key over them, which will cause them to protrude, and then using a pair of tweezers.

In moderate cases, a local irritation, which may be arrested by salt or hartshorn, is all that the wounded ones suffer. But, if a dizzy faintness be the outcome, opiates and cordials must be given. It may happen that a bee or wasp is swallowed in taking a drink of water hurriedly, or in the dark, and from the moment the sting enters the throat, the fauces swell so rapidly that the patient is in immediate danger of suffocation. A gargle of hot water and salt should be used pending the arrival of a physician.

### What the Baby was Thinking.

Mrs. Fogg: As I came by the station just now, I saw a baby in its carriage. It was amusing to see the little thing watch the locomotive as it rushed past, and until it was out of sight. I wonder what the little darling was thinking of?

Fogg: That depends. If it was a girl, she was thinking, "splendid," "just too lovely for anything," or something of that sort. If it was a boy, he might have been mentally constructing a smoke-consumer or patent coupler, but probably was considering whether it was best to invest in the road's common or preferred stock, its first, second or third mortgage bonds, its equipment sevens, land-grant eights, or car-trust thirteens.—[Boston Transcript.

### San Francisco's Chinatown.

Chinatown is one of the first places visited by the Easterner. The people, their merchandise, their manner of living, are all strange and curious, and one finds no end of interesting things to see and hear. The influx of eastern visitors this year has created an unusual boom in Chinese curios. The prices asked for most of the things are twice that of a year ago. However, if one has enough of the trader in him, he may buy things at his own price, for they will bear beating down, and finally offer the goods at the customer's price before allowing him to leave without buying. They are a queer mixture, this product of an old, old civilization.—[San Francisco Letter.

### No Gooseberries.

"Waiter," said a gentleman in the dining car, "have you any gooseberry pie?"

"No, sah; hain't carryin' any dis yeah, sah."

"Why is that?"

"Well, you see, sah, dey's scace dis seasum. Las' winter was so cole and stormy dat it was mighty tough on de geese."—[Washington Star.

### He'll Teach Her.

"I asked Miss Tittleback to marry me," remarked Tompkins, "and she refused me. But I'll teach her."

"Why, what are you going to do about it?"

"I'll teach her to treat me in that way. I'll never ask her again."—[New York Sun.

### An Exploded Theory.

Fond Father—Talk of college not fitting a young man for earning a living! Just as soon as Johnny graduated he obtained a splendid position.

Friend—What was it?

Fond Father—First base.—[Life.

## AN AFRICAN QUEEN.

### The Dusky Ruler of Savages on the Upper Zambesi.

### A Picturesque Scene Witnessed By a Missionary.

The position of women in Africa is as degraded as in most other savage lands, and life is a round of toil to the weaker sex in nearly all parts of the continent. Here and there, however, is a native queen who has absolute influence over her people and who surrounds herself with as much pomp and circumstance as her position permits. Mr. Coillard, the French Protestant missionary who saved the life of Serpa Pinto during that traveler's trip across the continent, has sent home a few facts about a picturesque female who holds sway over the savage barotse on the Upper Zambesi.

One day recently Queen Mokuae went on an excursion to the tombs of her fathers. She was expected to return to her chief town two or three days later, and on the appointed day everybody was alert to hear the first sound announcing the approach of the royal party. Suddenly the measured beat of drums was faintly heard. "She is coming! The Queen is coming!" The cry went through the town, and several thousand men, women and children lined the banks of the broad Zambesi and gazed down the watery expanse. The sound of drums grew louder, and soon the royal barge and the attending fleet came into view.

Under a pavilion made of a gaudily-colored native mat sat the Queen in full view of her subjects. Forty paddles swiftly propelled her great canoe up the stream. As she came opposite the town the women and girls, who were ranged in line on shore, began to intone a chant which struck Mr. Coillard as full of weird beauty. It recited the praise of Queen Mokuae. At last the prow of the Queen's barge struck the shore, and the crowds of men who lined the way from the river's edge to the Queen's mansion, instantly dropped on their knees and began to clasp their hands, keeping time to the beat of the drum.

The Queen stepped out of her barge. She was in gala dress for the occasion. Over her shoulders she wore a bright-colored Indian robe, and several strings of beads and ornaments of ivory encircled her neck and large white pearls were arranged with care in her hair. She saluted the white man with a wave of her hand, but appeared to pay no attention to her subjects. A procession was instantly formed with the native band at its head. The musicians wore suspended from their necks the instruments known as serimbas, which are long gourds, on which are strung chords of different lengths, which gave a variety of sounds when struck with drumsticks. As the procession started the musicians struck up and did not cease playing until the Queen withdrew into her apartments.

Behind the band walked the Queen, and a considerable distance behind her the royal suite and the oarsmen of her fleet. As they passed along the populace fell into line, and so the long procession marched until they reached the Queen's abode. Then the master of ceremonies spread on the ground a lion's skin, on which the Queen took her stand. The royal suite approached within about a hundred feet, ranged themselves in line before the Queen, lifted their hands towards the sky, crying "Loche! Loche!" and then prostrated themselves in the dust.

Next the boatmen went through the same ceremony, and then the populace in detachments paid their respects to their ruler in the same manner; after them the visitors in the village and finally Mr. Coillard's own boatmen. Then the Queen disappeared within her house, and soon after, surrounded by her young women, gave an audience to the white man. She had a wheezy accordeon, over whose keys she ran her fingers with surprising agility, and she played a curious medley of savage airs. She was very proud of her musical accomplishments, which, however, did not greatly impress her visitor.

Mr. Coillard has been permitted to establish a mission in this town, where he says many picturesque scenes only serve to conceal all the horrors of paganism and the grossest and most revolting superstitions.

### Ruined by the Turf.

"The turf did it, madam," said the tramp, engulfing a slab of home-made pie with the reckless air of a man who has outlived hope; "believe me, I have seen better days, but the turf ruined me."

"You lost your money on the races, then?" said the woman.

"Not exactly," he replied in a responsive manner. "I contracted rheumatism sleeping on the ground for five or six consecutive years."

And dropping a piece of the under crust to the ground with a dull, heavy thud, he went his way and she saw him no more.—[Burdette.

### Constantly Changing.

Little people often have severe struggles in mastering the primary facts of life. There was once a tiny lad—and the story is so old that he must now be a man—who, on being asked his age, replied, wearily, "Oh, they keep changing it so fast, I can't tell! Once they said 'twas three, and then 'twas four, and then in a little while they called it five and now I don't know anything about it."—[Youth's Companion.

### Medical Virtues of Onions.

A mother writes: "Once a week invariably, and it generally when we had cold meat minced, I gave the children a dinner which was hailed with delight and looked forward to; this was a dish of boiled onions. The little things knew not that they were taking the best medicines for expelling what most children suffer from—worms. Mine were kept free by this remedy alone. Not only boiled onions for dinner, but chives also were they encouraged to eat with their bread and butter, and for this purpose they had tufts of chives in their little gardens. It was a medical man who taught me to eat boiled onions as a specific for a cold in the chest. He did not know at the time, till I told him, that they were good for anything else."

The above appeared in the Lancaster (Penn.) New Era, and having fallen under the eye of an experienced physician of that county, he writes as follows:

"The above ought to be published in letters of gold and hung up beside the table, so that the children could read it and remind their parents that no family ought to be without onions the whole year round. Plant old onions in the fall, and they will come up at least three weeks earlier in the spring than by spring planting. Give children of all ages a few of them raw, as soon as they are fit to be eaten; do not miss treating them with a mess of raw onions three or four times a week. When they get too large, or too strong to be eaten raw, then boil or roast them. During unhealthy seasons, when diphtheria and like contagious diseases prevail, onions ought to be eaten in the spring of the year at least once a week. Onions are invigorating and prophylactic beyond description. Further, I challenge the medical fraternity, or any mother to point out a place where children have died from diphtheria or scarlatina anginosa, etc., where onions were freely used."

### The Elephant Plant.

At first this was thought to be a palm, but differs in some important points from the palms. It is given a family all by itself, which, though related to the palm family, is the "Vegetable Ivory family" or in botanical language the phytelephasiæ, a rather long word for so small a family. The ivory nut trees are found in the northern portions of South America, along the rivers of New Granada, Peru, etc., that come down from the mountains. The trunks of the trees rise but a short distance above the surface, indeed are often entirely below. Its leaves, from twenty to thirty feet or more long form a magnificent tuft, each leaf beautifully divided like a giant feather. The pistillate of fertile flowers and the staminate or infertile flowers, are on separate trees. These staminate flowers are crowded on short stems, as seen in those snake-like objects on the nearest tree. The fertile flowers are followed by large capsules, or fruits, as large as a man's head, very rough on the outside, and containing about forty nuts, as large as a full-grown black walnut. The nuts themselves, have a thin, brittle crust, when ripe, but when young are filled with a soft pulp, which the natives eat in that state. This hardens as the nuts ripen, and when quite mature becomes as hard as ivory. The nuts require no other preparation than to knock away the outer shells, and to gather them up. They are sold by the hundred. The trees are sometimes to be seen in cultivation, in large conservatories, where they are conspicuous ornaments.—[American Agriculturist.

### First-Class Studies at West Point.

During no year had the class found an easy course of study, and the first-class course was like the others in requiring the closest attention. The class drew strange-looking plans of fortifications; they built theoretical bridges, and practical ones also; they slowly registered the elements of the Spanish language, and daily shocked the professor by their un-Castilian accent; they discovered the analogy between the "Laws of the Medes and Persians" and the regulations of the Military Academy; and they skimmed over the history of the world from its settlement by Adam to the present time. They became adepts in the manufacture of shot and shell, and all weapons of attack and defense; they became deeply versed in law, international, constitutional, and military; they rode, they marched, they studied, they drilled; they built parapets and miniature forts, and then demolished them; they constructed pontoon bridges, spar bridges and rafts; they would have explained to you the minutest details in the manufacture of gunpowder and dynamite, or told you just where the plans of battle of great military leaders were defective. In fact, they became walking encyclopedias of useful military knowledge.—[St. Nicholas.

### An Odd Clock.

A clock recently patented in France is in imitation of a tambourine, on the parchment head of which is painted a circle of flowers, corresponding to the hour figures of ordinary dials. On examination, two bees, one large and the other small are discovered crawling among the flowers. The small bee runs rapidly from one flower to another, completing the circle in an hour, while the large one takes twelve hours to complete the circuit. The parchment surface is unbroken and the bees simply laid upon it, but two magnets connected with the clockwork inside the tambourine move just under the membrane, and the insects, which are of iron, follow them.

### Brief Snake Stories.

William Widick and Sam Smith of Bethamy, Ill., killed 160 rattlesnakes at one seance.

The dog of George Marion of Rensselaer, Ind., began barking at a hole in the ground. Marion dug down and killed 113 blue racers and 27 bull snakes.

Mrs. Emma Gephart of Tuscola found a blue racer coiled under her pillow when she went to retire. Assistance was called, and the reptile was killed.

Farmer White's reaper picked up an immense rattlesnake and hurled it into his lap. He knocked it on the head with the but of his whip and drove on. This was at Bloomington, Ill.

Milk and whiskey saved the life of the little son of Liking Walley of Carlisle, Penn., who was bitten on the lips by a copperhead while hunting hens' eggs. He suffered frightful spasms, and his face was swollen beyond recognition.

A Goldendale (W. T.) rattlesnake kept a 16-year-old boy a prisoner in a small tree for four hours. The boy had stoned the snake and then sought refuge in the tree. His failure to appear at dinner caused a search to be made for him.

A black snake eight feet long sprang at Karl Kramer, near Richmond, Va., and coiled itself tightly around his neck, nearly suffocating him. He staggered up to a large rock and beat the head of the snake against it until the snake died.

A Murphy (N. C.) colored woman awoke in the night to find a huge snake coiled about her neck. Instead of fainting she grabbed the reptile, flung it against the wall with all her force, and went to sleep again. Daylight revealed one of the largest dead rattlers ever seen in that vicinity.

### Along a Dutch Canal.

To follow out the line of a canal is to see a continuous picture—now it is a blue ribbon through the green of the fields, again a small village is passed, the brown hulls and queer sails of the canal boats are continually composing, and at its close you glide into a sleepy old town, every inch of which is an artistic treasure, deepened and harmonized, as are all its colors, by the humidity of the atmosphere. With the exception that they are broader, the rivers present similar picturesque qualities to the canals—the same low-lying banks, fringed with willows, the same boats; indeed, one mouth of the Rhine is but a canal in Holland. Near the sea, on some of the more important rivers, a singularly beautiful effect is produced by the large cities upon them, with shipping lying at their quays, and the broad, mirror-like surface of the water reflecting and doubling all the beauties of color present. How blue is this water, repeating the cloud-forms in the skies, thrown into prominence by the vivid green on the banks and the reds and browns of the cities in the background!

Zeeland, surrounded by large rivers which seek the sea through it in myriads of canals and ditches, gives a peculiarly Dutch landscape—the roads, banked up, crossing the streams by bridges whose arch, high enough to permit the passage of a canal-boat, often frames the most charming bits; a windmill; a few old houses irregular in line, the brown-yellow of their roof-tiles and bricks enhanced by the glad blue of the sky and sunlight-green of the fields.—[Scribner.

### An Indian Funeral.

The Indian funeral—it is a solemn, impressive, interesting ceremony. The remains of a child, we will suppose, are brought in. The mourners are still. They point up to the Great Spirit, down to the bad spirit. They hand round the remains. They chant on their knees, later standing up—they lay bows and arrows and other implements on the remains—the chanting continues. The body is placed on a scaffolding, where it decays in time. The skull is then washed and cleaned. It is placed in a circle with other skulls, and in time it disappears. The spirit is now thought to have crossed the wide river to the happy hunting ground beyond.—[Boston Globe.

### Honesty Always Wins.

Irate citizen—See, here, sir, that land you sold to me is under water half the time.

Real estate man—Yes, I supposed you wanted it for a fish pond. Don't see what you bought it for if you didn't.

"Great snakes! Why didn't you say it wasn't fit to build on? How was I to know the Missouri River had a mortgage on it?"

"I stated the fact that it was very low land in my advertisement."

"Never said a word about it."

"Oh, you're mistaken. It was in great big type: 'Land for Sale. Very Low.'"—[Omaha World.

### Negro Mortality.

The death of the negro hereabouts is an event of such rare occurence that some people have formed a notion that the mortality rate among the whites is greater than that among the blacks. That this is a fallacious idea is proved by southern statistics. In Charleston the average of the last three years has been: Whites, 21.30 per thousand; negroes, 43.42, or more than double: in Savannah, 17.63 and 38.73; in Memphis, 16.85 and 38.15, respectively. In Charleston the mortality was four times as great among negro children under five years of age as among white children.—[Utica Observer.

## THE SUMMER RESORTS.

WHITE MOUNTAIN travel improves day by day.

GETTYSBURG is becoming quite a summer resort.

MANY seaside resorts report thieves uncomfortably active.

A VERY busy resort is Garfield Beach, on Great Salt Lake, Utah.

ALL sorts, kinds and conditions of people are gathered at Saratoga.

THERE is now quite a round of dinner parties and "high teas" at Newport.

AMONG the social lions at the Isle of Shoals are a number of literary celebrities.

A DEER park is among the latest projects about to be consummated in the Catskills.

BIG bouquets of mignonette are carried by the young women at the summer resort hops.

AN enterprising woman at Cottage City has opened a dairy school and "teaches ladies how to milk."

FORTY well-known families at Newport, usually leaders in social festivities, are in deep mourning.

THE transportation managers say that pleasure travel this summer has been larger than ever in their experience.

PRETTIEST girls of the South and stateliest old ladies are to be seen at the White Sulpur Springs, Va., which is now at its very fashionable best.

PAUL SMITH'S, in the Adirondacks, where President Cleveland stopped, is crowded. The people there live out of doors, and visit the hotels for eating and sleeping purposes.

AN increase in the crowd of spectators at evening parade at West Point is to be noted, to which rows of handsome equipages make an effective background.

LONG ISLAND resorts, almost without exception, are doing better than last year, and some of them, notably the long neglected Hamptons, are becoming fashionable.

BATHING at Long Beach, L. I., is especially enjoyable, and has to prudent bathers the additional charm of being safe. The beach slopes gradually and there is very little undertow.

A GOOD many of the showy turnouts seen on Ocean avenue, Long Branch, are hired by the day, week or month, and a close inspection enables anybody to detect the livery earmark.

FAIRS for various charities and churches are now in order at many of the resorts, where the money of the hotel boarders is annually counted on to help along every good cause brought to their notice.

MOST of the Western and Southwestern resorts are doing fairly well, a few being absolutely crowded. If there were fewer of them, it is more than likely their success would be even greater than it is, but they almost multiply from year to year.

A CORRESPONDENT at the White Mountains, says: "The Inter-State Commerce bill, appreciably affects travel, and many familiar figures which in the good old times preceding the last Congress were accustomed to ride on the railroads without money and without price will not find it convenient to visit their favorite resorts among the White Mountains this year.

## MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN was offered $1,000 for thirty lectures and declined.

CARL ZERRAHN, the orchestral conductor, praises Southern chorus singing.

MRS. LANGTRY will appear in London September 27 in "Antony and Cleopatra."

RUBINSTEIN is composing an opera to be produced by the new National Russian Opera Company at St. Petersburg.

CAPPA'S Seventh Regiment Band, of New York City, will make a concert tour of the States, beginning in October.

IT is stated that the Buffalo Bill "Wild West" has never shown to less than 18,000 persons a performance in London.

SARAH BERNHARDT has been coining money in London. Her receipts have averaged over $2,500 for each performance.

YEE PHAN LEE, the Celestial who wedded a New Haven heiress some weeks ago, has become a lecturer. His subject is China.

THE financial failure of the National Opera Company appears to have been complete. The sum of $40,000 is due to 280 singers and dancers.

BUFFALO BILL intends to give a fall season in Paris and a winter season in the Coliseum in Rome. His European engagements extend over three years.

EDOUARD AUDRAN, the composer of the "Mascotte," is at work on a fantastic opera, "Mohammed's Paradise," which is to be first performed at Brussels.

IN composing comic operas Sir Arthur Sullivan often works from noon till daylight the next morning without a break. Mr. Gilbert usually works from 11 P. M. to 2 or 3 A. M.

ALICE DUNNING LINGARD is coming back to America next season to star in "Sister Mary," one of the plays which Mr. Wallack had some thoughts of producing in New York last season.

MISS EDITH LITTLEHALES, of Hamilton, Ontario, is the phenomenal violin player of Canada. So marked are her capabilities in this respect that she is to be sent over to Leipsic for two years.

THE elder Charles Dickens twenty years ago began his reading tour of this country, and it ended at Steinway Hall, New York city, April 20, 1868. His son will give his first reading in America at Chickering Hall on October 25.

MR. GUSTAV AMBERG, director of the Thalia Theatre, New York, has signed a contract with Herr Boettel, the foremost German tenor, for a series of ten performances, to begin at the Thalia October 16, 1887. Herr Boettel receives $1,000 per night.

JULIUS COHN, of Atlanta, Ga., thinks that he has the oldest flute in America. It is an ebony, eight keyed German flute and bears a silver plate with the words "Julius Cohn, Dresden, 1738." This was the present owner's great-great-great-grandfather. There are still good tones in the old flute.

## NEWSY GLEANINGS.

ENGLAND has about 30,000 blind people.

THE late Sylvanus Cobb wrote 108 serial stories.

IN seven years a Michigan farmer has had seven horses killed by lightning.

THE travel of sight-seers to Alaska is greater than ever before known.

POTATOES were baked in the ground at Albion, Mich., so intense was the heat.

THE valuation of Scott county, Kansas, two years ago was $2,000. This year it is $910,000.

A BOY only three years of age was put into jail in St. Augustine, Fla., for stealing four plums from a garden.

THE Texas cattle trail is now practically closed. Hereafter Texas cattle will be sold on the ranges and shipped North by rail.

REV. H. A. YOUNG, a Methodist minister of Sutton Falls, Ont., has just been blessed by an addition to his family of a fourth set of twins.

OVER 1,000 telegraph poles of one line in China have been pulled down by the people, who say the telegraph is a diabolical European artifice.

A SYNDICATE of New York and Pittsburg capitalists have purchased 100,000 acres of fine valuable lands in South Carolina and Georgia for $1,000,000.

THE Supreme Court of Minnesota has discharged a prisoner who was convicted by a jury partly composed of women, on the ground that women cannot legally act as jurors.

THERE are in Arkansas 108 spring localities containing 459 individual springs, of which five only have been properly analyzed. The number of springs used as resorts is twenty-four.

JULIAN F. MILLS of Saranac, Mich., was arrested and fined for drunkenness, and his sweetheart broke off her engagement with him. He claims that the arrest was unjust, and has brought suit against the town for $20,000 damages for the alienation of the girl's affections.

AN immense migration movement is proceeding in Central Russia. Peasants and farmers are going in large numbers to Western Siberia, where free pasture and arable lands abound. The movement threatens to result in a serious agricultural crisis.

# The Daily Chronicle.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1887.

For terms and advertising rates, see first page. Communications relative to any of the interests of the paper will be received.


## THE SOUTH NEEDS.

We call attention to the significant article "What the South Needs" elsewhere quoted from the Nashville American, a staunch Democratic paper. It is worthy of special study at this time. There is not a shadow of doubt that the protective sentiment has taken a strong hold on our people. Now what the Democratic element among them needs is to learn that it has nothing in common with Democratic legislation. However much the Democratic party may stumble on this question, it is absolutely committed to Free Trade.

While deprecating the folly of its party, the Democracy of President Cleveland through the present session of Congress, the South did not [illegible] The last session demonstrated that Mr. Cleveland's record with the House was one which the Republican party for the most part could not afford to endorse. In many places grain was left in the shock until it sprouted and thus lost its value, while the straw was beaten next to ruined. Meadows have been overflowed by the heavy washes away. Corn [illegible] in many places, but it is in the wrong hands. The hot, dry weather of July, the Democratic party [illegible] the President in vetoing a half, has, according to the boast of Mr. Curtis, "a clean sweep" as he [illegible] up all pretense of Reform. The Democracy clamored for the offices because they were Democrats, and the most patient hoarding. We are not surprised, since we have had no reason to believe that no would do otherwise. Should Mr. Cleveland be re-nominated by the Democrats as now seems probable, it will hardly do in the face of the facts presented by Mr. Curtis, to parade him before the country as a civil service reformer. We do not well see how Mr. Curtis can support him. He certainly deserves no support on this ground. The simple truth is that his administration has been conducted mainly on the principle that "to the victors belong the spoils." His words before election and his acts afterward do not agree. The people much better than the [illegible] what Mr Cleveland really is on the subject. He is no better than the Democratic Party; and if he [illegible] to be, in order to win Democratic votes, the pretense is a mere sham. We earnestly hope that the Republicans will nominate a candidate for the next president, for whose record no apology will need to be made and who will defeat Mr. Cleveland, the *sham* reformer, should he be the Democratic candidate.

### What the South Needs.

Nashville American.

The election in Kentucky gives the Democracy of the South a fair [illegible] If ever a question had a fair trial the Kentucky "idea" had in the late election. The *Courier-Journal*, a paper of wide circulation, edited by Mr. Watterson, whose ability is conceded, fathered it. Mr. Carlisle, Mr. Beck, Joe Blackburn, W. C. P. Breckinridge and Phil Thompson, and one of the most popular men in the State, Gen. Buckner, turned in and [illegible] them barbecues in every county in the State, and yet the [illegible] with an obscure man, [illegible] thousand votes of [illegible] About 45,000 [illegible] or Knott's majority. It is said that the gain in seventy-[illegible] heard from is 325 votes [illegible] It is admitted to be [illegible] and the explanation is [illegible] were well organized [illegible] stayed at home. This [illegible] explains nothing. Let every [illegible] United States ask [illegible] of 325 votes to the [illegible] To say there is [illegible] to say the Democ[illegible] at home is childish.

[illegible] means anything it means diversified [illegible] products, agricultural implements [illegible] and it means at all [illegible] and many things in the way of merchandize. The premiums offered under the head "Trials of Speed" are sufficiently large to call out the best [illegible] improved and best bred stock, especially [illegible] in the District which is [illegible] chiefly benefited by the exhibition [illegible] and the Rules and Regulations, thirteen in number, cover every requisite that is necessary on such occasions.

The officers are: Col. R. B. Greer, President; E. F. Lamb, Vice President; Geo. M. Scott, Secretary and Treasurer.

Board of Directors—Dr. P. Johnson, Chairman, C. W. Grandy, R. B. Bradford, G. B. Thompson, H. Weisel.

The presence of these names, among those who sustain active relations to the Fair, is a sufficient guarantee to the public that every step will be taken and no pains spared in making the show large, attractive and beneficial. We congratulate our friends upon their zeal in behalf of agriculture and we hope for them that unbounded success which is worthy their best and most untiring efforts.

### Needless Advice.

Don't call a very large, strong, sinewy man a prevaricator. If you are sure he is a prevaricator hire another man to break the news to him.—Irish Times.

### A Suggestion to Mr. McGlynn.

A man who has a home paid for needn't both himself about the anti poverty society. An economical wife is the best society he can join.—Springfield Union.

## The Broken Pledge.

Independent.

President Cleveland, when a candidate in 1884, received the votes of thousands of Republicans who did not like and would not support Mr. Blaine not because these Republicans were or meant to be Democrats, but mainly on the ground of his pledges in respect to Civil Service Reform. But for these votes he would not have been elected. He felt the country in substance, that, while he was a Democrat, he would, if elected, conduct the Government in accordance with the principles of civil reform, and would not remove incumbents from Federal offices except for adequate causes not related to mere partisan politics. The friends of Civil Service Reform so understood him, and a great many of them gave him their support on this basis.

Mr. George William Curtis, the President of the National Civil Service League, in his recent address at Newport before the League, who earnestly supported Mr. Cleveland in 1884 raised the question whether he, as a matter of fact, had kept his Civil Service pledges. He regretfully admits that he has not done so, and that his administration cannot be counted on Civil Service Administration." He presents an array of figures on this point that prove the assertion. He says [illegible] thousand Federal [illegible] postmasters, collectors and many others—[illegible] thousand have been [illegible] places filled by [illegible] and that this change has [illegible] change of all the subordinates under them. Trained [illegible] been in the service [illegible] as assistant heads [illegible] clerks and heads of [illegible] displaced without [illegible] except that of party [illegible] their places have been [illegible] Democratic successors. [illegible] the President in [illegible] and a half, has, according to that of Mr. Curtis, a "clean sweep" as he [illegible] up all pretense [illegible] Reform. The Democracy clamored for the offices because they were Democrats, and the most patient hoarding. We are not surprised, since we have had no reason to believe that no would do otherwise. Should Mr. Cleveland be re-nominated by the Democrats as now seems probable, it will hardly do in the face of the facts presented by Mr. Curtis, to parade him before the country as a civil service reformer. We do not well see how Mr. Curtis can support him. He certainly deserves no support on this ground. The simple truth is that his administration has been conducted mainly on the principle that "to the victors belong the spoils." His words before election and his acts afterward do not agree. The people much better than the [illegible] what Mr Cleveland really is on the subject. He is no better than the Democratic Party; and if he [illegible] to be, in order to win Democratic votes, the pretense is a mere sham. We earnestly hope that the Republicans will nominate a candidate for the next president, for whose record no apology will need to be made and who will defeat Mr. Cleveland, the *sham* reformer, should he be the Democratic candidate.

## IN BRIEF, AND TO THE POINT.

Dyspepsia is dreadful, Disordered livers is misery. Indigestion is a foe to good nature.

The human digestive apparatus is one of the most complicated and wonderful things in existence. It is easily put out of order.

Greasy food, tough food, sloppy food, bad cookery, mental worry, late hours, irregular habits, and many other things which ought not to be, have made the American people a nation of dyspeptics.

But Green's August Flower has done a wonderful work in reforming this sad business and making the American people so healthy that they can enjoy their meals and be happy.

Remember:—No happiness without health. But Green's August Flower brings health and happiness to the dyspeptic. Ask your druggist for a bottle. Seventy-five cents.

### Their Business Booming.

Probably no one thing has caused such a general revival of trade as Wood & Wadsworth's Drug Store, as their giving away to their customers of so many free trial bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Their trade is simply enormous in this very valuable article from the fact that it always cures and never disappoints. Coughs, Colds Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, and all throat and lung diseases, quickly cured. You can test it before buying by getting trial bottle free, large size $1. Every bottle free,

### A Frank Protest, to say the Least.

From the Rochester Union & Advertiser.

What is the use in Democrats playing the coward and hypocrite by pretending to believe in the Mugwump nonsense of sham Civil Service reform?

### STATE ITEMS

There are now 210 orphans at the Oxford Orphan Asylum.

Nearly all the small bridges in Edgecombe county were washed away by the recent freshets.

There are 186 patients in the Eastern Insane Asylum, colored, near Goldsboro. Eighty-seven of these are males and ninety nine females.

The Genesee gold mine in Montgomery county has yielded $65,000 in three months. In twenty six days during July, $22,537 was the yield.

The Tarboro Southerner says; Calculators are at work footing up the damage to the Edgecombe cotton crop. Some place it at $100,000.

Seventy-five delegates attended the Tobacco Convention at Morehead. Mr. Julian S. Carr was elected President and Mr. W. A. Bobbitt, of Oxford, was elected Secretary

The Edenton *Enquirer* says: Should Dr. Bailey, editor of the *Biblical Recorder*, be nominated for Governor, we honestly believe he would be elected by a sweeping majority.

A party of gentlemen from Carlyle, Pennsylvania, have just purchased one thousand acres of land near Littleton and have gone into the business of stock raising.

John M. Moring, of Durham, planted a grape vine of the Ives seedling variety in the month of March, 1886. Now the vine, a little over a year old, has upon it ninety fine bunches of grapes.

The well known mineralogist and gem expert, Mr. W. E. Hidden, has returned from the North and has gone to the western part of the State with a view of making search for some of the rarer minerals known to exist in the mountain counties. He has given crystallography much study and is now searching after some of the rarer forms. He is, however, in pursuit of all the gem stones, such as beryl, emerald, hiddenite, the rarer tints of garnet and the conundum gems.

Mr. J. T. Patick, State Immigration Agent, left on the 17th to visit Pottsdam, N. Y., Jefferson, Ohio, and other points with a view to completing arrangement for making a large exhibit of the productions and resources of the State. He has decided to make exhibits at several northern fairs this fall, and has perfected such arrangements for them that the State will be at no expense whatever, while it will get all the benefit to be derived from a display and description of its rich lands, mines, etc.

### People Demand Protection—Patent Medicines.

What are they? As a general thing they are prescriptions having been used with great success by old and well-read Physicians. Thousands of invalids have been unexpectedly cured by their use, and they are the wonder and dread of Physicians and Medical Colleges in the U. S, so much so, that Physicians graduating at Medical Colleges are required to discountenance Proprietary Medicines, as through them the country doctor loses his most profitable practice. As a manufacturer of Proprietary Medicines Dr. G. G. Green of Woodbury, N. J., advocates most cordially—in order to prevent the risk that the sick and afflicted are liable to, almost daily by the use of Patent Medicines put out by inexperienced persons for aggrandizement only, and the employing of inexperienced and incompetent doctors by which almost every village and town is cursed; and men claiming to be doctors who had better be undertakers, experimenting with their patients and robbing them of their money and their health—for the good of the afflicted that our government protect its people by making laws to regulate the practice of medicine by better experienced and more thoroughly educated Physicians, and thereby keep up the honor and credit of the profession, also form laws for the recording of receipes of Proprietary Medicines, under examination and decision of experienced Chemists and Physicians appointed for that purpose by the Government, before they are licensed for general use. He would most freely place the receipt of Boschee's German Syrup and Green's August Flower under such laws, had we the proper protection and thereby save the prejudice of the people, and avoid the competition and imitation of worthless medicines.—Copied from the Chicago Mail, Aug. 3, '87.

## LITERARY NOTICES.

*Frank Leslies Sunday Magazine*

The September number of the welcome magazine brings together a large number of pleasant articles combining instruction and entertainment, and all breathing forth a high moral spirit, though carefully avoiding the teaching of any special religious doctrines. Among the important articles may be found one by Walter Edgar McCann on "The Rise and Growth of our National Capital," which is fully illustrated with portraits and views of the City of Washington and those who have made it famous. "The Domesday Book of William the Conqueror," is a curious excursion into the fields of archeology, and a fac-simile of a page of the famous book is shown. "Our Sweetheart" is a tender short story by Mrs. Denison. Prof. Proctor discourses learnedly on the "Origin of Meteors and Comets" and C. D. Hodges on "The Monster Sea-Serpents of the Carboniferous Seas." Several very beautiful full-page illustrations are given, reproduced from famous modern paintings. Dr. Talmage contributes a stirring sermon on "The Secret Society," and discusses timely matters editorially. The [illegible] serial stories both keep up and indeed increase their interest, and the short articles and poems are very good and entertaining.

LIPPINCOTT'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE for September opens with a brilliant romance entitled "The Red Mountain Mines" by Lew Vanderpoole, author of "Ruhamah," etc, in which the pioneer life of California is painted with a firm and artistic hand. An article of great and timely interest, in view of the approaching Constitutional Centennial to be held in Philadelphia, is Moncure D. Conway's "A Suppressed Statesman." It deals with the life of Edmund Randolph, of Virginia, a name now almost unknown, to whom Mr. Conway insists that the initiation and ratification of the Constitution were especially due. The reader will be surprised to learn how important a personage Randolph was in his own day. He was a statesman, an orator, a politician, and a philosophical thinker. At every step in the development of our nationality his influence was paramount. The criticisms of the Constitution partly anticipated those of Mill, Bagehot, Karl Blind, Louis Blanc, and other authors of Europe. Indeed a number of works have recently appeared in our own country, in advocacy of organic reforms, whose writers seem unconscious that they are repeating points made by Randolph a hundred years ago." Genie Holtzmeyer (Mrs. Sidney Rosenfeldt) contributes an amusing bit of autobiography entitled "How an English Girl Sought to Make a Living." Frank Carpenter reports a conversation with the man who captured John Wilkes Booth. James Cummings writes of "Social Life at John Hopkins University." The poems are by Alice Wellington Rollins, A. Lampman, and Robertson Trowbridge. In the Monthly Gossip the Editor makes a good-natured reply to criticisms on his July talk to contributors, and in Book-Talk he reviews Howells, Haggard, Sidney Luska, Miss Baylor, and others.

### No One Like Him.

Chicago Tid-Bits.

Mrs. John L. Sullivan (to her husband, who has violated one of the rules of table etiquette)—Well, I never saw your equal!

Mr. John L. Sullivan—He doesn't live, Celly, and don't yer forgit it.

Typhoid, Scarlet and Yellow Fevers, Measles, Diphtheria, Small-pox Cholera, etc.

Darbys Prophylactic Fluid will destroy the infection of all fevers and all contagious and infectious diseases. Will keep the atmosphere of any sick-room pure and wholesome, absorbing and destroying unhealthy effluvia and contagion. Will neutralize any bad smell whatever, not by disguising it, but by destroying it. Use Darbys Prophylactic Fluid in every sick-room.

### Protection in the West.

Boston Commercial Bulletin

The development of manufactures in the West, and the sturdy patriotism and common sense of its people who prefer to see American markets in the hands of Americans, and who realize that the enormous increase of manufactures in the East is affording them a richer, wider and better market for their agricultural products than they can possibly gain elsewhere, is having the effect of swinging the West surely to the side of protection.

### Gregarious Birds.

New York Town Topics.

"Landlord, I thought you said there wasn't a single mosquito in the place."

"Yes, sir. Very true sir."

"Why, confound it, they fairly swarm."

"Yes, sir. That's the way they travel in these parts, sir. You never find 'em alone, sir."

### Neither Are His Lawyers Probably.

A Detroiter still in his prime has had forty-two lawsuits and won all. Strange, to say, he is not yet quite poor.—Omaha World.

### Working on a Vacuum.

From the Pittsburg Chronicle.

It is said that Senators Daniels and Vance are busily denouncing Civil Service reform, but where they find any to operate on is a mystery.

### Not a Sympathetic Strike.

The costliness of strikes has been too often dwelt upon for us to mention the fact a Connecticut man slapped another citizen's face and had to pay $10 for it.—Burlington Free Press.

### Fatal to Business Prosperity.

Atlanta Constitution.

The South has resources that are developing and that are to be developed. Free trade would destroy them all.

## NEW ADVERMISEMENTS.


**ESSENTIAL OILS**

SASSAFRAS, PENNYROYAL, WINTERGREEN, SPEARMINT, &c.

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*Cheapest & Best Business College in the World.*

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SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

**BILIOUSNESS**

Is an affection of the Liver, and can be thoroughly cured by that Grand Regulator of the Liver and Biliary Organs,

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

MANUFACTURED BY

J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

I was afflicted for several years with disordered liver, which resulted in a severe attack of jaundice. I had as good medical attendance as our section affords, who failed utterly to restore me to the enjoyment of my former good health. I then tried the favorite prescription of one of the most renowned physicians of Louisville, Ky., but to no purpose; whereupon I was induced to try **Simmons Liver Regulator.** I found immediate benefit from its use, and it ultimately restored me to the full enjoyment of health.

A. H. SHIRLEY,
Richmond, Ky.

**HEADACHE**

Proceeds from a Torpid Liver and Impurities of the Stomach. It can be invariably cured by taking

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

Let all who suffer remember that

SICK AND NERVOUS HEADACHES

Can be prevented by taking a dose as soon as their symptoms indicate the coming of an attack.

**The Elizabeth City Academy,**

FOR BOTH SEXES,

Will Open its Tenth Annual Session On September 19th, 1887

FULL CORPS OF EXCELLENT TEACHERS.

Full and thorough courses of instruction. Music and Drawing taught by a thoroughly competent teacher.

Board and tuition for pupils of the intermediate course only $100 00 for 38 weeks. Send for catalogue.

S. L. SHEEP,
Principal.

**Classical and Mathematical Academy.**

Nixonton, Pasquotank County, N. C.

THO'S M. RIDDICK, Principal.

The Fall session of this school will commence on August 10th, 1887.

Thorough course of instruction given in all the English branches, Natural Philosophy, Physology, Latin, Greek and Mathematics. This school offers special advantages to parents and guardians who wish to have pupils prepared for college or business. No pains will be spared in making it a high grade institution, good discipline and thorough and effective tuition being the features that will command special attention.

The location is healthful and pleasant, Water excellent. Morals of community good. No ardent spirits sold in the place, or within six miles of it. Charges exceptionally low.

TERMS: For English branches, Mathematics, Physology, &c for session of 20 weeks; $8.00

For same with Latin or Greek $10.00 per session.

Good board can be obtained in the village at from $6.00 to $8.00 per month.

REFERENCES; Dr. Wm. M. Riddick, Dr. R. H. L Blount, Woodville, N. C., Col. R. B. Creecy, Frank Vaughan Esq, Dr. P. John, Dr. O. G. B. McMullan, Messrs. Griffin & Temple, Elizabeth City. John S Morris Esq, Dan'l Morgan Esq, Minyard Sawyer Esq, Nixonton, N. C. Maxey Sanderlin Esq, Okisko, N. C., M G Gregory esq. Chapanoke, and Captain Samuel Waters, Elizabeth City

For further information address principal at Nixonton.

**Gill Nets—Special Notice.**

We have a Cotton Gill Net Twine of a grade that is a safe substitute for Flax; also, a higher than usual grade of 20-4 and 20-5. We are giving careful attention to the Sound Gill Net Fisheries for the ensuing year.

GLOUCESTER NET & TWINE CO,
Gloucester, Mass.
Boston Office, 95 Commercial st. 1-8

**FISHERIES--1888.**

WILLIAM STOWE, whose experience in the Albemarle Sound Fisherias dates back over 30 years, in the days of the elder Capehart, Sexton, Granberry, Skinners, Edw'd Wood, Johnson, Spruills, Benbury, Learys, Cox, Charles, Glover and other honored names of a fading generation in tor-Sound Fisheries, respectfully invites, he behalf or the

GLOUCESTER NET & TWINE CO.,

orders for 1888, at an early date, that ample time may be had to prepare the Twine, Gill Nets, Seines and Traps. We propose to give good wares, made in faithfulness, and under the rules of an honorable commerce. Upon this principle we invite the attention of the Fishermen, through their home merchants. Special attention given to Cotton Gill Nets.

Boston, May 18, 1887-2m.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of a deed of trust executed by B. C. Brothers and wife to me as trustee to recover a debt of $1300 due P. H. Morgan and recorded in Pasquotank county, in the Register of Deeds office, Book No. 6, page 645 and 646, at the request of the said P. H. Morgan, I shall sell for cash at public bidding before the Court House door in Elizabeth City, N. C., on Monday, August 29th, 1887, at 10 o'clock A M., that certain lot situated within the town of Elizabeth City, N. C., Beginning on Poindexter street, at the S. W. corner of J. F. Sander's lot on which his Carriage Factory now stands, thence easterly 52 feet along the line of the said Sanders, thence, southerly along the lines of said Sanders and W. A. Moody 24 feet, thence westerly 52 feet to Poindexter street along a straight line parallel with Main street, thence northerly 24 feet along Poindexter street to the beginning. There is a brick store on this property.

WM. J. GRIFFIN
Trustee

**FISH GILL NETS.**

—0—

We call special attention to our **Fishermens'** and **S** brands of Cotton and Flax GILLING TWINES, made with special rerefence for so many years for Gill Netting in North Carolina waters.

☞ These Twines have an established reputation. Their high qualities will be maintained. Call for these brands of your home Merchants and take no other.

AMERICAN NET & TWINE CO.,

Home Office 43 Commercial St, Boston;

Branch Office 172 Fulton St, New York

Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

10-26

COMMISSION DEALERS.

**J. W. WHARTON,**

WHOLESALE

**COMMISSION DEALER,**

IN FRUIT, PRODUCE, FISH

Oysters, Terrapin, Poultry. Eggs, Game, &c., In Season

*No. 5 S. Delaware Avenue Market*

FOOT OF DOCK STREET

PHILADELPHIA

Consignments solicited. Returns made promptly.

**H. M. ROGERS & CO.,**

Wholesale Commission Dealers IN

**Fish, Terrapin, & Game.**

11 Fulton Fish Market & 207 Front S.

NEW YORK.

Warehouse & Cold Storage, 207 Front St.

☞ SHAD A SPECIALTY ☜

C. T. Lanphear. A. W. Haff.

**LANPHEAR & HAFF**

Wholesale Commission Dealers

**In Fresh Fish, Lobsters, Etc., Etc:**

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET,

NEW YORK.

**THE ALBEMARLE HOUSE.**

Elizabeth City, N. C.

Mrs. L. G. Underwood. Prop'r.

The attention of the traveling public is invited to this large and elegant Hotel, It is centrally located, within a block of the telegraph and post offices, and convenient to the railroad and steamboat

Mrs. UNDERWOOD spares no effort to make the ALBEMARLE a genuine *Home* for her patrons. The rooms are large, well furnished and carefully kept, and the table is of the best

Elizabeth City, two hours ride from Norfolk, presents especial attractions for the ourist, the invalid and home seeker.

**WOODARD HOUSE**

EDENTON N. C.

This well-established HOTEL still offer first class accommodations of the traveling public,

FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired Free Hacks to all Transand Steame

TERMS REASONABLE.

J. L ROGERSON, Prop

**"PLATFORM ECHOES."**

JOHN B. GOUGH'S LAST AND BEST BOOK.

I would respectfully announce to the public that I am canvassing for this great book My district comprises the counties of Currituck, Camden, Pasquotank, Perquimans Chowan, Gates, Washington, Tyrrell and Dare.

This new and splendidly illustrated volume is the last book written by the world-famous John B. Gough, and was completed by him just previous to his death Every one is familiar with the story of his early life, and of his rescue from a drunkard's grave, and how this once wretched and despised sot became one of the most famous men of our time. For seven years he stood amid the horrors of delirium tremens, an abject slave to the bottle, and his condition and wretched appearance were such as to cause people to exclaim, "There is the man who has been in hell!" The rich and poor, the high, the low, the learned and the unlearned, have been alike thrilled and moved by his burning words. He swayed brilliant audiences of royalty and fashion; spoke in state prisons jails, poor houses, penitentiaries, reform schools and houses of correction; to the deaf, and dumb, and blind; to audiences composed wholly of outcasts; and to audiences numbering thousands of children. At his feet more than ten million people sat and listened admiration and wonder. In his library may be seen a set of large volumes- a far better memorial of his life and labors than any monument of marble or bronze—containing the original signatures of one hundred and fifty thousand men and women who were induced to sign the pledge through his personal efforts. These names—many of them tear-bedewed and written with trembling hand—represents stories of happiness and woe, of ruin and remorse, of blighted hopes and wasted lives, of battles fought and victory won. To give some of these thrilling life histories; to depict scenes of joy and sadness; to lift the curtain of life's stage and shout its tragedy and comedy; and to draw 'living truths" from the lessons thus taught, and bring them home to every heart, is the prime object of this volume.

It also contains the history of Mr. Gough's life and career, from the cradle to the grave, and the story of his death told by Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott, the eminent editor and divine,

"Platform Echoes" is John B. Gough in print. Stranger stories are here told than romance ever dreamed of, every one of them dream from real life by a master hand. In every chapter he weaves in anecdote after anecdote, incident after incident story after story, and underneath them all lie "Living Truths;" that stand out as beacon lights. He plays upon the readers feelings as with an enchanter's wand, at one time filling his heart with gladness, at another blinding his eyes with tears. At his bidding, hearts are melted, and stern, strong men, as well as sensitive women, weep tears of compassion, are aroused to indignation, or moved to uncontrollable laughter in spite of every effort to control their feelings. Its illustrations are the very best. It contains two hundred and twenty-seven fine engravings by the best artists and engravers in the world. Many of these illustrations are too "funny for anything," while others depict wretchedness and woe. Sixteen of these engravings are full page ones, and are magnificent specimens of art. Two hundred & nine are left illustrations. There are two fine steel plate portraits. One is from a life size full length painting, showing Mr Gough as he appears shortly after his rescue. The other is from a photograph taken just before his death. All in all it is one of the finest books ever produced by the American press.

My Postoffice address, until further notice. will be Elizabeth City, N. C.

WILLIE L. GRIFFIN

STURGEON & PORPOISE.

We have a Sturgeon twine to gill with that lifts 50 pounds—*very strong*

ALSO.

Porpoise Seines, heavy twine and large mesh,

GLOUCESTER NET & TWINE C
Boston office 96 Commercial St

3-4t.

**JACOB SALOMONSKY**

*The Grandest Display of*

CLOTHING —and— DRESS GOODS

Ever Brought to Elizabeth City

The Stock is complete in every way, comprising of CLOTHING, DRESS GOODS, VELVETS, CASHMERES, NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, etc., all of which are guaranteed at the

☞ *Very Lowest Prices.* ☜

His ready made garments are equal to the best custom made, and perfect fits are made in all cases.

*A FINE ASSORTMENT OF GENTS FURNISINGGOCDS,*

STORE ON WATER STREET,
LIZABETH CITY, N. C.

**D. F. DONOVAN'S FURNRITUE and CARPET HOUSE,**

142 CHURCH STREET

**NORFOLK, VA.**

New Mattings just Opening

NEW STOCK OF CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES: ATI PRICES TO ALL PARTIES

Hoand Shades. 2 yards long will spring roller and nickle pull, at 50 cents.

A FULL LINE OF BED ROOM AND PARLOR SUITS ALWAYS ON HAND, AS WELL a Large Assortmentof every Article in the

**FURNITURE LINE.**

*A Price List will be Furnished on Application.*

SHAIR MATTRESSES & FEATHERBEDS made to order. All other styles on hand and made to order at short notice.

Our Stock of Rugs & Carpets is Complet

**Give Us a Trial.**

SAMUEL C. PHILLIPS,
-39. Manager

**H. HILGARTNER SONS STEAM Marble & Granite Works**

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Marble and Slate Mantels, Wainscoting Encaustic and Marble Tiling. Furniture & Counter Slabs, Etc., Etc.

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J. H. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Elizabeth City, N C
L. F. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Edenton, N. C.

**UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA**

*Chapel Hill, N. C.*

The session is divided into two terms: the first beginning the last Thursday in August and ending at Christmas, the second beginning early in January and ending first Thursday in June. Tuition, $30.00 for each term. For room rent and service, $5.00 per term. Those unable to pay tuition are allowed to give their notes, secured if possible. Tuition in the Normal Course free. Post Graduate instruction also free. The Faculty is now sufficiently strong to give instruction in a wide range of studies

For terms in the Law School apply to Hon. John Manning, LL. D. For Catalogues apply to W. T. Patterson, Bursar, Chapel Hill, N. C. For special information apply to

KEMP. P BATTLE, LL. D

**NAG'S HEAD,**

*DARE COUNTY, N.C.*

—0—

This celebrated Summer Resort is situated on the Albemarle Sound and Atlantic Ocean. The Bathing facilities are the best and fine fishing and gunning are afforded. The HOTEL will open for the reception of visitors on

**JULY 1, 1887.**

The accommodations are ample and the fare first class. A good Band will furnish music for dancing.

**Board, per Month $35; per Week $10; per Day $2.**

Nag's Head can be reached from Norfolk by the Norfolk Southern Railroad, which connects at Elizabeth City with the elegant Steamer "Bell Haven," which will make tri-weekly trips to Nap's Head, leaving Elizabeth City every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, returning on alternate days. Steamers leave Norfolk and Newberne on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for Nag's Head, touching at Washington. For further information, address

A. E. JACOBS, Manager.

**ICE AND COAL!**

**Rawlins, Whitehurst & Co.,**

continue to supply ICE both in large and small quantities.

We are now receiving our supply of COAL, and will fill all orders promptly.

All coal is screened before leaving the yard. None but the best handled, and LOWEST PRICES guaranteed.

Office on Water street, Elizabeth City, N. C. FRED DAVIS

4-tf. Agent

**NORFOLK STEAM DYE WORKS.**

113 MAIN ST., NORFOLK, VA.

—0—0—

Gents' clothing cleansed, dyed and repaired. Ladies' dresses, shawls, etc., cleaned or dyed equal to new. Our dye is warranted not to smut or rub off. Branch office, 235 High street, Portsmouth, Va.

J. M. MARSHALL & CO.,
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**GRANVILLE INSTITUTE.**

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Opens September 1, 1887. Location healthy. Buildings large, well heated and ventilated. Furniture and Musical Instruments, including Pedal Organ, new. Corps of excellent Teachers, graduates of the best Schools in the New England States. Superior advantages in Music, Art, Elocution and Modern Languages. Board, with full English Course, for entire scholastic year, $150.00.

For circulars, adply to

Miss B, CLARKE, Principal,

# WOMEN

Needing renewed strength, or who suffer from infirmities peculiar to their sex, should try

## BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Trade Mark. QUALITY P PURITY NOT QUANTITY. On Every Bottle.

THE BEST TONIC.

This medicine combines Iron with pure vegetable tonics, and is invaluable for Diseases peculiar to Women, and all who lead sedentary lives. It Enriches and Purifies the Blood, Stimulates the Appetite, Strengthens the Muscles and Nerves—in fact, thoroughly Invigorates.

Clears the complexion, and makes the skin smooth. It does not blacken the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—*all other Iron medicines do.*

MRS. ELIZABETH BAIRD, 74 Farwell Ave., Milwaukee, Wis., says, under date of Dec. 26th, 1884: "I have used Brown's Iron Bitters, and it has been more than a doctor to me, having cured me of the weakness ladies have in life. Also cured me of Liver Complaint, and now my complexion is clear and good. Has also been beneficial to my children."

MRS. LOUISA C. BRAGDON, East Lockport, N.Y., says: "I have suffered untold misery from Female Complaints, and could obtain relief from nothing except Brown's Iron Bitters."

Genuine has above Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.


TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.

## NORFOLK SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

CHEDULE 18, TAKES EFFECT MAY 15, 1887.

Mail and Express (Southbound) leaves Elizabeth City 12,10 P. M., Northbound, leaves at 2.19 P. M.

Elizabeth City Accommodation on Tuesday Thursday and Saturday leaves 7.15 A. M., and returning, arrives 8,15 P. M.

The above Trains, which are Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, arrive at and depart from the Depot of the Norfolk Western Railroad at Norfolk.

Close connections at No folk with all rail and steamer lines.

At Elizabeth City—With steamboats for all points on Pasquotank, Little, Scuppernong Alligator, Pamlico, Tar and Neuse rivers.

At Edenton—With N. S. R. R. Co's steamboats Plymouth and Kanger, for all points on Chowan, Cashie and Roanoke rivers, and Jamesville & Washington, and Albemarle & Raleigh railroads, and with Steamer Keystone tri-weekly for Harrellsville, Winton, Murfreesboro and all landings on the Chowan and Meherin Rivers,

Norfolk Passenger and Freight Station at Norfolk and Western Railroad Depot.

Freight received daily, except Sundays.

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked between the principal stations and Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York by Bay Line and Old Dominion steamers and N. Y. P. and N. R. R., from Norfolk, and between Norfolk and Washington, Plymouth, Williamston, Windsor and Jamesville.

M. K. KING, General Manager.

## EASTERN CAROLINA DESPATCH

FAST FREIGHT LINE.

Regular line of Steamers between Atlantic and north Carolina R. R., Newberne, Washington and Elizabeth City.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through Cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Despatch, as follows: From Norfolk, by Norfolk Southern Railroad; Baltimore by P. W. & B. R. R., President St., Station Philadelphia by Pennsylvania R. R., Dock St., Station; New York by Penn'a R. R., Pier 27 North River; Providence and Boston by New York and New England R. R.

T. SELBY HARNEY,
Elizabeth City, N. C. Agent.

OFFICE OF
UPERINTENDENT DISMAL SWAMP CANAL
Norfolk, Va. Oct'r 14, 1885.

THE DISMAL SWAMP CANAL, will admit sharp-built vessels drawing five fee water, lighter-built vessels, four feet.

The Locks will admit 96 feet, and 16½ breadth of beam.

Rafts secured with chains must not be over 14 feet wide; secured with binders, not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to satisfaction of the Canal authorities.

Steamers will not be admitted without a permit from this Office. The Steamers W. B. Rogers and Thomas Newtem leave Norfolk every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 A. M., for South Mills; returning, leave South Mills every Tuesday, Thursday and Surday, at 7, A. M. F. H. CAMP, Agent, Norfolk, JOHN JACOBS, Agent, South Mills.

HENRY ROBERTS, Superintendent

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS

W. G. UNDERWOOD,
Surveyor & Civil Engineer.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
Prompt and Careful attention given to all kinds of work.

PALEMON JOHN, NOTARY PUBLIC. Office in the NORTH CAROLINIAN Building.

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Collections promptly made. Special attention given to real estate.

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GRIFFIN & TEMPLE,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
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Practice in the Superior and Federal Courts of the First Judicial District, and in the Supreme Court of North Carolina. Special attention given to Conveyancing and collections.

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Attorneys and Counselors at Law.
Practices in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle section, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State.

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GRANDY & AYDLETT,
Attorneys & Counselors at Law
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
Will practice in all the Courts of North Carolina. Prompt attention given to collections.

R. H. McINTOSH,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office at residence, on South Road Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

TO SPORTSMEN!

The subscriber would announce to his friends and the public that he is still a
THE OLD STAND ON ROAD STREET,
And keeps on hand an assortment of Rifles Pistols, Sporting Apparatus, and Cutlery.
Repairing in his line promptly done
GEO. W. BELL.

## F. M. COOK,

JEWELER.

70 Road Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

F. M. COOK has a well selected stock of WEIRY and SILVER-WARE, WATCHES Ladies and Misses' Sets Pins and Rings, Studs, Collarand Cuff Buttons ackets Chains, Necklaces, etc.

## H. O. HILL,

HOME MADE TIN Roofing & Guttering WARE.

Foot of Hearing Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.


# The North Carolinian.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1887


*ELIZABETH CITY CHURCHES*

EPISCOPAL. Rev R. J. Walker, Rector. Service on Sundays at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. All cordially invited

METHODIST. Rev. J. T. Whitley, Pastor. Service on Sundays at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. A cordial invitation to all. Seats free.

BAPTIST. Rev. George Baker, Pastor. Service on Sundays at 11 A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. Seats free. Invitation extended to all.

A. M. E. ZION. Rev. S. F. Dickson, Pastor. Service every Sunday at 3:30 P. M., and 7. P. M

"Tote fair."

Never misrepresent.

A little too much rain now.

The cotton crop is said to be ten days earlier than last year.

It is folly to resist the inevitable or complain against the irresistible.

From a circular received we learn that a High School has been organized and will open at Shawboro on the 5th of September.

Hon. L. C. Latham has appointed James B. Arendall of Morehead City, cadet to the U. S. Naval Academy at Annopolis.

Our Newbegun correspondent reports a cyclone occuring in that locality on the 19th inst, doing considerable damage.

Thinking mankind worse than they are, is uncharitable and mean. Thinking them better than they really are, frequently leads a man into trouble, loss and ill temper.

There will be a grand Tournament on the last day, October 20th of the Fair. It will be under the management of D. B. Bradford esq., of the Directory, to whom inquiries for special information should be made.

Notwithstanding the fact that the law of 1883 making it a misdemeanor to fail to pay State and county taxes was repealed by the General Assembly of 1885, certain officers have been in the habit of prosecuting delinquents under the old law. It is illegal and must stop.

We learn from the Plymouth *Sun* that George Bundy, a young man who, during the past year, was a student at the Academy here, boarding with Mr. Cha's B. Brothers, was killed last Wednesday at Roper City by a large log rolling upon him. He was engaged in getting logs for the mill at that place.

The *Falcon*, acknowledging the good work being done by the Reform Club, suggests that it take up collections at its public meetings in order that those who are not members have an opportunity to help meet its expenses. We suggest a better way—one we adopted months ago. The regular membership dues are 25 cents a month. Send in your name as a *contributing* member and pay the regular dues. Let all who recognize the valuable services of the Club to our town do this and it will not only encourage them in their noble work, but it will enable them to make it more effective. The entertainments in the way of singing and music are alone worth the money.

When the steamer "Roberts" was taken off the line from this place to Columbia and put on to Edenton we thought it would injuriously affect the trade of Elizabeth City. But on conversing with an intelligent gentleman from Columbia the other day on the subject we became satisfied that the people of Columbia and Cresswell were largely benefited, and that if Elizabeth City suffers it will be the fault of her business men. Said the gentleman referred to: "By the old route it took three days for our merchants and business men to go to Elizabeth City and return whereas it only takes two days now. We gain a day in time, and if the merchants of Elizabeth City offer us the inducements they will get our trade. Then by the new route we get our produce to market about 24 hours sooner than before."

At the meeting of the Temperance Reform Club on Sunday afternoon a characteristic sermon of Rev. Dr. Talmage on Strong Drink was read by P. N. Sanderson, and an address delivered by James Andrews, of Providence, a young man of parts and promise—one who one of these days will be heard from in a wider field. Rev Thomas Babb being present, in response to request, made a few remarks. He congratulated Elizabeth City on having in its midst so important an organization and one accomplishing so much good as this Club, but he said some things we opine members of the Club did not fully endorse. While he warned young men against the grog shop and denounced drunkenness he avowed that he did not consider it a sin to take a drink. The wrong, the crime, consisted not in the use but the abuse. He called attention to the fact that the Saviour manufactured wine, and we take it had he lived in Timothy's time he would not have refused a little of the stimulant "for the stomach's sake." The rational Temperance reformers do not assert that simply taking a dring is sinful, but that it *leads* to sin; that there is *danger* in the use of inoxicants in any form, and that the only absolute safety is in total abstinence.

Sir Philip Sidney said all is but lip wisdom which wants experience.

The frog, the raven and the old fogy are the only creatures that croak.

—Reed's fine Ladies Shoes at H. Weisel's, leader of low prices.

How true it is that a man must ask leave of his stomach to be a happy man.

Flowers are the sweetest things that God ever made and forgot to put soul into.

—H. Weisel, leader of low prices, has just returned from New York with a large New Stock of Dry Goods.

A correspondent from one of the popular summer resorts writes: "The girls of the period and their modesty are about as soon parted as the fool and his money."

—Handsome Sattins at H. Weisel's leader of low prices.

The Plymouth *Sun* of the 20th inst says:

Sheriff John B. Chesson, of Mackey's Ferry, has cotton growing in his field high enough to hide a horse effectually standing between rows. His crop we believe is in the most advanced condition of any of our farmers, although the general report from the county is very good.

"Inquirer" asks, "What is the origin of the term 'blue blood,' in referring to those of gentte birth?" It is a Spanish expression and means of high aristocratic descent. The words *sang blev*, from which we derive our term blue blood, are French but the notion is Spanish. The old families who trace their pedigree beyond the time of the Moorish conquest say that their venous blood is blue, while that of the common people is black.

The stock of the Albemarle District is improving. We notice a marked change for the better. There are now draft horses, driving horses, and horses able to make good time on the turf that will compare favorably with most sections. There will be creditable exhibits of all at the coming Fair. So, too, is the number of better grades of cattle increasing. Bring the best to the Fair. It will encourage others to seek and grow better stock. In this way much good can be accomplished.

—Fine lot of Parasols at H. Weisel's leader of low prices

The general interest being manifested in the Elizabeth City Fair is encouraging to the Managers. The indications are that the exhibits in every department will be very large ly increased over last year. And this is as it should be. Ours is mainly an agricultural section and as the Fair is designed as an occasion for the farmers to exhibit and compare their varied products they should utilize the opportunity to not only show their best stock but likewise samples of what they raise on the farm, in the orchard and the garden. And the artisan, the mechanic and the manufacturer should all feel a pride in being represented. The ladies, God bless them, are, we are glad to know, engaged in "preparing something for the Fair" and will contribute their part in making it attractive. The outlook, we repeat, is auspicious. All the signs indicate an interesting and successful Fair.

—The man that couldn't tell the difference between a mule's ears and a lemon can plainly see the advantage of buying his Boots, Shoes, Dry Goods, Clothing & Oil Clothing at Moses Weisel's agt, after examining his goods and learning his prices.

The CAROLINIAN appeared in the field of journalism with the new start taken by Elizabeth City from the destruction and impoverishment of the war. It has chronicled every event, has been a factor in every stage of progress and has been identified with every important movement and interest of the town from that time to the present. Its "onward and upward" progress has been slow, but it has been steady and it has been sure. The growth has been healthy. The improvements have been permanent. But the CAROLINIAN feels that the time has come when something more should be done. Its conviction is strong that the period has arrived when there should be more life, greater activity and increased energy in utilizing the possibilities and developing the resources in and about Elizabeth City. One man of himself can accomplish comparatively little; the working together of *all* can do much. Co-operation should be the watchword, public spirit the factor, local pride the incentive and the common good the aim. In every town where these important elements are concentrated and worked for "all they are worth" success follows. What they have done and are doing for other towns they can and will do for ours. Let the combination be formed. Put them to the test. Let Elizabeth City be made the manufacturing, commercial and business centre its location and surroundings designed it should be. The CAROLINIAN can't help feeling the same interest and devotion, and it pledges a continuance of earnest effort in bringing to bear all the helpful influences it can command in aiding every movement calculated to make the evident "design" a grand REALITY.

In speaking of Magnolia bloom the Wilmington *Star* says;

There is a magnolia tree in the yard of Mr. M. Cronly on which can be seen a large magnolia in full bloom. This is ad odd sight for the season.

And the Newberne *Journal* says:

Mrs. Isaac Patterson of this city has a tree in her yard that has been in bloom since the 15th of May. On Tuesday last there were five full blooms at one time and there are many buds that will bloom soon

The editor of the CAROLINIAN has a large magnolia tree in his yard, planted 18 years ago which has been perpetually blooming since the 20th of May. It has some beautiful ones on it at this writing.

## LOCAL MENTION.

Quiet and dull.—Mrs. M. B. Culpepper and child are visiting friends in Tyrrell.—The painters' brushes are adding very much to the appearance of several residences in the city.—W. C. Glover, Tho's Love, Daniel Morgan and Martin Simpson took a pleasure trip North last week.—Miss Mary M. [illegible]elly, of Portsmouth, Va., is visiting her friend Miss Ziegler here. She is a very pleasant young lady.—We are glad to learn that the health of the venerable Mrs Fearing, mother of Capt. J. B. Fearing, is much improved at Nag's Head.—T. T. Whitcomb left last week on a visit to his father at Watkins, N. Y.—Rev. Thomas Babb occupied the pulpit of the Baptist Church on Sunday night.—W. O. Temple esq., and wife have returned from the mountains of Virginia.—The new Parsonage of the A. M. E. Zion Church is a neat and creditable building. It indicates a healthy condition. Rev. Mr Dickson is a faithful and able Pastor.—Prince Dickerson, a well known and worthy colored man, died on Friday night, aged 69 years and 7 months.—Our young friend Charles Guirkin jr., celebrated his twenty-first birthday on the 19th inst, by a dinner party to some of his associates. How time passes! He is one of our most promising young men.—There was a railroad excursion from Berkley on Monday. A portion of them spent a part of the day at the Park. Zeigler's Band furnished the music.—Mrs. Drane and son of Edenton are visiting Mrs. G. E. Broderick.—Miss Gracie Melick has been visiting her friends at Bell Cross.—J. B. Jennett of Cape Hatteras Life Saving Station, gave us a call yesterday. He said the storm on Friday night and Saturday morning was very severe and did much damage about the Cape.—Grandy is up from Nag's Head for a few days. He reports the storm on Saturday as terrific but grand.—The Misses Creecy have returned from the seashore.

### Items from Newbegun

Editor CAROLINIAN:

A young cyclone passed over a portion of this township on Friday night, destroying the stables, blowing off the chimney of the dwelling and wrecking several of the outhouses of Mr. S. P. Wilson. So strong was the force of the wind that on iron axle to a cart was wrung in two, every riding vehicle was broken to pieces and several geese, turkeys, hogs and cattle were killed. Some of the timbers of the stable were quite a distance. Mr. Wilson's loss will reach $500.—On Saturday we had a North east storm, wind and rain, blowing the corn to the ground, ruining the fodder and damaging the cotton.—Miss Sall[illegible]ery, one of your popular young ladies, has been visiting Mrs. J. M[illegible]eeks.—Rev. Mr. Cox has just closed a successful protracted meeting at the Union Methodist Church. The membership was increased 18.—Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Weeks lost their youngest child on the 14th inst. aged 7 months and 17 days.—Dr. Alexander recently lost three horses within two days of each other, of swelling of the throat.

AGRICOLA.

## TEMPERANCE.

The national drink bill would pay the national debt in two years.

Hon. Henry W. Blair is writing a history of the temperance movement in this country.

Our annual liquor bill would send a Bible to every inhabitant of the globe.

Dr. Adam Clarke says: "Whiskey is not only man's way to the devil, but the devil's surest and shortest way to man."

The Rev. Sam. Jones told the Tennesseeans recently: "You can't point out a single town in Georgia where property has decreased in value or taxes have increased because of prohibition.

Here is a story from an English paper which carries its own moral. There is a certain boarding school for boys in England where we have seen sixty or seventy of them at their desks; and fine, merry, strong, clever lads they were. No intoxicating drinks whatever are placed on the table, and yet several brewers and wine merchants send their sons there for education.


### Brace Up.

You are feeling depressed, your appetite is poor, you are bothered with Headache, you are fidgety, nervous, and generally out of sort, and want to *brace* up. Brace up, but not with stimulants, spring medicines, or bitters, which have for their basis very cheap, bad whiskey and which stimulate you for an hour and then leave you in worse condition than before. What you want is an alterative that will purify your blood, start healthy action of Liver and kidneys, restore your vitality and give renewed health and strength. Such a medicine you will find in Electric Bitters, and only 50 cents a bottle at Wood & Wadsworth's Drug Store.


## OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

CONDUCTED BY "COUSIN EVELEEN."

*Original contributions solicited for this column. Answers must accompany and puzzles.*

"Happy the state, whose children learn
To con their evil with the sword of truth."

Happy the children who early resolve to be sincere and truthful in their daily life. As the years pass over their heads the truths of business, of political economy, of the every day transactions of their life will shine bright on their understanding, as a clean mirror reflects a clearer image than a soiled one. Now Boys and Girls here is something to reflect upon.

THE TRUTH ABOUT CORN VS WHISKEY.

A bushel of corn costs thirty cents. The distillers make of it sixteen quarts of whiskey. They receive forty cents a gallon for this bad work. Then the U. S. puts a tax of ninety cents on each gallon. Take out your pencils and go your slates,—$5.85 That is the cost of the whiskey made from a bushel of corn. This whiskey is now reduced in strength, and increased in quantity," by the admixture of water, and often some hurtful substances, enough to double its quantity, so that when the bushel of corn makes its appearance before the public as "new whiskey" it represents about eight and one-half gallons of drink. It is estimated that this amount will furnish 270 drinks, which at fifteen cents a drink will take $40.50 from the whiskey drinkers pockets. Now add this to the $5.85 put into the corn at first, and subtract the thirty cents the good old farmer receives for his corn, and *notice* the awful profits made by the whiskey seller. Then ask yourselves, Is it right? *Is it fair play?* And keeping on thinking about it till you are men and women grown, and able 'To conquer evil with the sword of truth."

There are eight million teachers and scholars in our Sunday schools says the Union Signal, and asks "Ought this not be army strong enough to overthrow King Alcohol?"

The Philadelphia, Pa., Catholic Total Abstinence last year made the largest collection—thirteen thousand seven hundred and forty dollars—to the relief of the Charleston earthquake sufferers; the rest to the Negro and Indian Missions, seven thousands dollars, and to the cause of Irish national Independence—eight thousand dollars. The Pilot comments: "After all total abstinence is not necessarily a paramount virtue." Cousin Eveleen adds that people who save their money and practice self denial, always have money to bestow on worthy objects of charity.

The Premium List for the Elizabeth City Fair is out and is very interesting. Every department of work, practical and ornamental, is remembered. Who will gain the prizes? We hope many of them will be won by our Boys and Girls. We are sure they will be if our Boys and Girls will make the effort, and *try hard enough.*

COUSIN EVELEEN.

ANSWERS TO PUZZLES OF AUG 17

To Friends by Fannie—The Reform Club Election. To Charade by Ray of E. City—Shoestring. To Decapitations—No. 1. G-host. No. 2. H-earth. No. 3. H-ill. No. 4. Sp-ring. No. 5. B-oat. To Decapitation by Peney—Cat.

ENIGMA.
By E. M.

I am composed of 9 letters.
My 7 2 3 4 is the worst part of a melon.
My 9 2 3 has caused all the trouble of earth.
My 5 6 6 4 used for shelter and for ornament, desired in the parlor and kitchen.
My 9 5 6 7 8 an implement of war.
My 7 2 3 1 the resort of skaters.
My 5 6 7 4 we should always keep our own
My whole is the name of a very good Sunday School paper.

ENIGMA.
By Rex of E. City.

I am composed of 14 letters.
My 3 2 4 13 is both old and young.
My 5 6 13 10 a lady's name.
My 12 9 8 9 1 Latin for wolf
My 3 2 1 14 people who have any thing must expect to sustain,
My 11 5 7 10 (a) 7 a crooked path.
My 8 2 12 3 name of a talking bird.
My 6 9 6 1 4 13 5 3 5 6 7 summer dress goods,
My whole is a pleasant and hospitable way of spending time.

DECAPITATIONS.
By M.

No. 1. Behead a condition of weather and leave a chemical compound.
No. 2. Behead something beautiful and tuneful, though sometimes cracked, and leave a division of length in Cloth measure.
No. 3. Behead the shape of the earth and leave the whole of it.

CHARADE.
By "Phunny Phellow."

Many 'a primal fair we have,
Of a final, far away,
But only in total oft we see
The sunny shores where we long to be,
Or more where 'tis always May.

VOWEL PUZZLES.
By E.'

[illegible] sw[illegible]t, v[illegible]l[illegible]t m[illegible]w[illegible]d [illegible]th[illegible]
[illegible] w[illegible]n[illegible]w[illegible]r p[illegible]rf[illegible]ct
Supply the missing vowel, and read the sentences.

OLD MIDDLE.

"Charge Chester, Charge, On Stanly, on,"
Were the last words of Marmion,
And had I been in Stanley's stead
When the fierce charge was onward led.
My prancing foot would soon decree
The cause of tears in many an eye.


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FULL WEIGHT
ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
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BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powder. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall Street, New York.

### Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay, quired. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box FOR SALE BY WOOD & WADSWORTH'S DRUG WORTH.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC CURES CANCER.

Interesting treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to all who apply. It should be read by everybody. Address,
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
ATLANTA, GA.

SCIRRHUS CANCER.

The untold benefit I have received from the use of S. S. S. leads me to acknowledge its virtues and recommend it to all who are suffering with humors. A year ago this July I wrote to the company in Atlanta, Ga., concerning a cancer that had troubled me two or three years past, but which had been increasing in size and redness quite rapidly for three months preceding that letter. I had heard of the wonderful cures of Swift's Specific, and resolved to try it. I commenced taking it in April, 1884. My general health was much improved, yet the cancer, which was in my breast, continued to grow slowly, but surely. When I wrote in July last I received a treatise on blood and skin diseases, with advice to keep up the S. S. S. I did so. The bunch grew, and became quite heavy, also very dark and angry looking, until the middle of December, when I felt that I must either have it cut out or die. But, contrary to all expectations, it commenced to ooze a little bloody substance, and in a week it seemed to break, making a large opening and discharging quantities of almost black thick blood. It continued to discharge less and less, healing around the edges, until February, when it was entirely healed up and well. I took twenty-six bottles of the S. S. S., and feel that I owe my life to its virtues. My case is a wonder and a miracle to all in and about this community. I wish I could tell everybody of the benefits I have received, and induce all who suffer from cancer to use Swift's Specific. I am twenty-five years old, and my health is so improved that I feel better than I have for years.

BETSY WOOD, Cochesett, Plymouth Co., Mass.
July 15, 1885.

TIME & MONEY SAVED
BY BUYING OF
FOWLER & CO.
Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Cotton Nets and Twine,
Wholesale and Retail.

"[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] GOLD."

J. B. FLORA
Has moved into his new and spacious Store on corner of
MAIN & WATER STS,
and has filled it with the most complete and best Stock of FANCY GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, TOBACCO, SNUFF, PAINTS, OILS etc., ever brought to Elizabeth City.

FLORA'S reputation for being one of the best BUYERS to be found anywhere having been established. Buying large quantities direct from the Manufacturers, thereby saving the "middle man's" profit, enables him to sell cheaper and put money in the pockets his customers.

If you have not called on him do so at once; he will save you money
*Dupont's Powder, Seal N. C. Smoking Tobacco, James Reed & Co.'s Cakes and Crackers, Harrison Bro's & Co.s R. M. Paints, Atmor's Mince Meat and Englis Flurr Pudding, Sold at Factory Prices.*

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The Latest News, Periodicals & Literature.
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Household Furniture, Tin-ware, Wooden-ware Goods, Cutlery Table Baskets, Childrens' Carriages, Pictures, Novelties Carpets Floor & Table Oil Cloth, Wall Paper.

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Roll of six rods of Fence, ready to load on ship. Weight about 200 lbs.

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VIGOROUS HEALTH. Avoid the imposition of pretentious remedies for these troubles, and all Quacks, whose only aim is to bleed their victims. Take a SURE REMEDY that HAS CURED thousands, does not interfere with attention to business, or cause pain or inconvenience in any way. Founded on scientific medical principles. By direct application to the seat of disease its specific influence is felt without delay. The natural functions of the human organism restored. The wasted enervating elements of life are given back, the patient becomes cheerful and rapidly gains both strength and health.

TREATMENT.—One Month, $3. Two Months, $5. Three Months, $7.

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BEST ENGLISH TWIST BARRELS, $35



THE ITHACA GUN DAMASCUS STEEL BARRELS, $50 to $200.

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Strong, simple, well balanced. All have Top Lever, Low Hammers, Rebounding Locks, Interchangeable Parts, Extension Rib, Self-Fastening Compensating Fore End, Rubber Butt Plate.

Close Hard Shooting Guns at Long Range a Specialty.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.
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EIGHTEEN SIZES AND KINDS
ALL PURCHASERS CAN BE SUITED
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Isaac A. Sheppard & Co., Baltimore, Md.
AND FOR SALE BY
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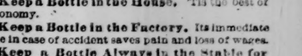
HO! FOR THE CARS and the SEA!



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takes regular connections with all the trains and the Steamboats, promptly meeting their arrival and departure. Be satisfied in time passengers nor baggage left.

FOR MAN AND BEAST!
Mexican Mustang Liniment
CURES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Sciatica, | Scratches, | Contracted Muscles, |
| Lumbago, | Sprains, | Eruptions, |
| Rheumatism, | Strains, | Sore Throat, |
| Burns, | Stitches, | Scrapes, |
| Scalds, | Stiff Joints, | Worms, |
| Stings, | Backache, | Swinney, |
| Bites, | Galls, | Saddle Galls, |
| Bruises, | Sores, | Pile. |
| Bunions, | Spavin | |
| Corns, | Cracks. | |

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY
accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine.
The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.
The Housewife needs it for general family use.
The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.
The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.
The Miner needs it in case of emergency.
The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.
The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.
The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it. Liberal supply afloat and ashore.
The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.
The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.
The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.
The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.
The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.
Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.
Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.
Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

"McDonald's Hack."
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# JUMPED THE TRACK.

## A Baltimore and Ohio Train Crashes into a Signal Tower.

### The Engineer Killed and Many Passengers Injured.

A Washington (D. C.) dispatch of Wednesday says: Another so-called "accident" on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, within the city limits of Washington, at an early hour this morning, caused the death of one person, the probable fatal wounding of two others, and injuries more or less serious to sixteen or eighteen more.

Train No. 4, the St. Louis, Chicago, and Cincinnati express from the West, due in Washington at 6:30, came thundering into the city over the Metropolitan branch at 6:30, and at the curve, nearly a mile away from the "Y," began whistling "down brakes." For some reason the brakes were not put down. The air brakes, it was said, did not work, and the engineer began blowing his distress whistle for the brakemen to put on the regular brakes. Either the brakemen did not heed the signal or it was not given in time to be of use, for the train, flying at a frightful rate, came thundering on toward the sharp curve at the Y. On the south side of the Y, in the little corner made by the intersection of the tracks, was the railroad signal tower, a brick structure three stories high, where railroad men are employed to regulate the signals and the switches. When the train turned the sharp curve of the Y, the cars behind the engine flew the track and smashed into the signal tower, and in an instant there was a wreck, which for confusion has seldom been equaled in railroad annals. The engine was dragged from the track, and, ploughing through the dirt and mud a distance of 100 feet, rolled completely over. There it lay, giving forth its steam and hot water in great jets.

The steam ploughed up the dirt and covered the house in front of the engine with a long layer of yellow mud that looked like a fresh coat of paint. The steam and water were blown through the house, and some of the inmates were badly scalded.

Near the engine lay Hamilton Brosius, the engineer, crushed and dying, and his fireman with several bones broken. But behind the engine was a scene of panic and confusion. One car was crushed and nearly buried under the trucks and timbers of the demolished building. Two sleeping coaches and one passenger coach remained on the track. The mail car, the express car, and the baggage car were rolled over and their sides were crushed. The roof of one car protruded from the ruins of the building.

In the signal tower, on the upper floor or observatory, William Baxter, the railroad signal man, was at work when the disaster happened. On the ground floor Joseph Healey, a young man employed by the railroad company, was engaged cleaning lamps. Baxter, it appears, realized the impending danger in time. He gave a shout to Healey, and then leaped from the tower to the ground. He broke his arm in the fall and was badly shaken up, but escaped more serious injury. Healey, below, however, was buried in the ruins of the house. When he was disinterred it was found that the timbers had fallen so as to protect him from the tons of brick and mortar above him. He was badly frightened and bruised and blinded by the lime and plaster.

The disaster at once created intense excitement. A fire alarm was sounded, which quickly brought the firemen and the police to the scene. Ambulances were hurriedly sent for and a corps of physicians came, summoned from every direction. Firemen, policemen, railroad men and residents went to work with coats off to clear out the debris. Many injured passengers were removed and taken to neighboring houses or drug stores, or to the hospitals. In this way eighteen or twenty people were got out of the wreck, some of them only slightly injured, others with bones broken and bodies badly bruised and cut.

## SET FREE BY FRIENDS.

### A United States Senator Sent to Jail for Contempt of Court.

United States Senator Riddleberger, sentenced on Friday, at Woodstock, Va., by Judge Newman, of the County Court to pay a fine of $25 and be imprisoned for five days for contempt of court, was released from jail the next day by a crowd. The jailer made but slight resistance.

The circumstances leading up to the arrest of Senator Riddleberger are related as follows by an eye witness: On Thursday W. W. Jones was tried for larceny and the jury found that he was insane. Jones was a client of Senator Riddleberger and the verdict made the Senator angry. He was accused of writing a placard and giving a boy $2 to haul Jonas up and down the town, the latter displaying the placard meanwhile, which had written on it:

"Verdict—Bill Jones not guilty, but insane. Jury insane, lawyers insane, court insane in the main."

The noise occasioned by this display disturbed the proceedings of the court then in session, and the Commonwealth's Attorney, J. C. Baker, had the Judge issue an order for Senator Riddleberger to appear before Judge Newman and show cause why he should not be fined and imprisoned for ridiculing the judge and jury and disturbing the court. At 5 o'clock Senator Riddleberger appeared before the court and defended himself. He said that Judge Newman had no jurisdiction in the case, when the Judge denied and asked Senator Riddleberger to sit down until the evidence could be taken to prove that he (the Senator) was the one who instigated the ridicule, and then he said the court would hear argument.

Senator Riddleberger would not sit down and the court fined him $25. The Senator defied the court and said: "This court shall not send me to jail."

Judge Newman then told the sheriff to take the Senator to jail for five days.

Senator Riddleberger said he would like to see the man who could take him to jail.

Sheriff Whitman at once arrested the Senator and locked him up. The action was the much excitement and Saturday morning at 2 o'clock a guard of 100 men, supposed to be from Edinburg, the Senator's home, scaled the walls of the jail yard and took the Senator out on ladders.

Senator Riddleberger appeared on the streets of Woodstock Sunday evening. It is probably the first time in the history of this country that a United States Senator ever occupied a prison cell on a charge of crime or misdemeanor.

On Tuesday Senator Riddleberger was released by order of Judge Newman. Three physicians testified that the Senator was in poor health.

## GAVE HER UP.

### Canada Releases the American Schooner Perkins.

The American schooner J. G. H. Perkins, seized at Souris, Prince Edwards Island, has been unconditionally released, but the Dominion Government has instituted proceedings against Captain McDonald for $2,000. Captain McDonald will contest the suit and bring an action himself against the government, claiming damages for illegal detention.

The schooner Perkins, of Northhaven, Me., was seized at Souris, on the charge of shipping men and buying provisions inside the three mile limit. The Dominion Government has virtually thrown up the case, though an effort to give this a serious aspect has been made by the captain being held in $2,000.

The authorities felt they could not prove their charges, based as they were on the unreasonable statement of those who originated them, and they resolved to free the schooner, at the same time endeavoring to put a bold face on matters and persuade the captain that there was really no doubt of his guilt by holding him in heavy bail. The scheme, says a Halifax dispatch, is too transparent to hold water, and Captain McDonald has expressed his intention to institute an action for damages against the government for the schooner's illegal detention.

The Perkins was seized just one week ago, and the time lost by the unwarranted act might have proved very valuable to Captain McDonald, who has been a heavy sufferer recently through business misfortunes. The men who were, as it was alleged, unlawfully shipped by the Perkins, were discharged from the schooner, and have been called upon to give security to the authorities that they will not embark on a similar venture in future.

Captain McDonald's plan of evading the customs laws and the fishery treaty in taking men on board outside the limit may now be expected to be repeated oftener in the future. A schooner shipping men in this manner, no matter where they come from, is perfectly secure from molestation. The first hope of the authorities was that they could prove the Perkins to have been inside the three mile line, but this hope was soon dispelled, and then up went the sponge. The early release of the schooner was confidently anticipated by Consul General Phelan and was mentioned in the *Herald* dispatches as very probable.

It is considered that Captain McDonald has good grounds for his action for damages, and it is not likely he is moving in that direction without proper counsel.

DR. ELLIS, an American lady, is physician to the Queen of Corea. She has apartments in the royal palace at Seoul, and receives a yearly salary which is equal to $18,000.

# NEWS SUMMARY

### Eastern and Middle States.

THE Boston yacht Volunteer won the Boston *Herald* $1,000 cup in the Marblehead race for the Eastern Yacht Club.

A FIRE at Pittsburg, Pa., destroyed two fine nine-story buildings, the *Dispatch* newspaper office and other property, causing an estimated loss of $500,000.

THE mysterious disappearance of Emil Schoenberg, associated with John F. Betz, the millionaire brewer of Philadelphia, in various enterprises, has been accounted for by the latter's assertion that the missing man has forged his name and the names of other parties to the tune of about $300,000.

THE Thistle, the Scotch cutter which is to represent Great Britain in the coming international yacht race, arrived at New York a few days ago after a voyage of twenty-one days.

AN express train near South Norwalk, Conn., struck a wagon containing Eben Van Hoesear, his wife, daughter and grandson. All four were instantly killed.

JOHN R. DUNN, a New York broker, has been arrested and lodged in jail in default of $100,000 bail on a charge of being an accomplice in the robbery of $130,000 from the Manhattan Bank by its paying teller, Scott. Scott escaped to London, and from there sends on a full confession.

### South and West.

A WATER tank burst near Norway, Mich., killing six workmen and badly injuring six others.

ANOTHER successful train robbery has occurred on the Southern Pacific road, this time at Pafago, a small station east of Tucson, Arizona. The gang consisted of four men, who rifled the Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express safe of more than $10,000.

A WIND and hail storm damaged nearly every building in Renville, Minn. A woman was instantly killed and a man fatally injured.

LATER returns increased the number of killed by the wreck of the train near Chatsworth, Ill., to more than 170. There is also a large list of wounded.

UNITED STATES SENATOR RIDDLEBERGER was committed to jail and fined $25 by Judge Newman at Woodstock, Va., for contempt of court. A placard had been paraded on the street reflecting on the Judge in a case in which Senator Riddleberger was interested.

THE entire business portion of San Francisco was shaken by an explosion of the Giant Powder Works at West Berkely, six miles away. One Chinaman was killed and four white men and six Chinamen seriously injured.

HOLMES PURVEAR was hanged at Prince George Court House, Va., for killing his wife by poison.

CHARLES APPEL shot his wife fatally and then committed suicide in New Orleans.

FRANK WILSON was hanged at Prescott, Arizona, for a double murder.

EX-UNITED STATES SENATOR SARGEANT, of California, is dead. He was born in Massachusetts in 1827, was several times a Representative in Congress, and served in the Senate from 1873 to 1879.

ADOLPH ZENNEKE, editor of the New Orleans *Mascot*, was shot while ejecting from his office a young man who had called to demand the retraction of an alleged gross libel. Zenneke's partner was shot dead some months ago.

CHIEF COLOROW, with about ninety Ute Indians, has gone on the warpath in Colorado. At last accounts a sheriff's posse of 164 men was in hot pursuit, and a fight was imminent.

PRAIRIE fires have caused heavy damage in the vicinity of Mexico, Mo.

THREE men—C. W. O'Neil, D. Holzmann and John Hackett—while traveling from Thompson Falls, Montana, to the Cœur d'Alene (Dakota) mines on horseback were set upon by masked highwaymen and robbed of $4,000.

MRS. HEBBERT, an inmate of a Joliet (Ill.) hospital, has been in a trance condition for seven months. The doctors are unable to restore her to consciousness.

SENATOR RIDDLEBERGER was released from jail at Woodstock, Va., on Tuesday, three doctors certifying that his physical condition was such as to render confinement dangerous.

### Washington.

CHARGES of violation of the Civil Service law, made against Postmaster Harrity, of Philadelphia, some time ago have been declared unfounded by the Civil Service Commission after an investigation.

A BULLETIN issued by the Signal Service Office states that the recent copious rains in the drought-afflicted West came too late to cause marked improvement in the already injured crops. The weather has been generally favorable for all crops in the States on the Atlantic coast, from Georgia northward to New England.

THE Navy Department has received Admiral Luce's request to be relieved of his command of the North Atlantic Squadron. The Navy Department's rebuke of the Amiral's action in the Canadian fishery troubles led to his request to be relieved.

CONTRACTS for the building of five new naval vessels—three cruisers and two gunboats—have been awarded. Their cost will aggregate over $5,000,000.

THE President has appointed William Parsons, of Hartford, Conn., a special agent to allot lands in severalty to the Indians on the Umatilla reservation in Oregon.

SECRETARY LAMAR has ordered the restoration to the national domain of the indemnity lands granted to the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company.

THE Association of Official Agricultural Chemists, which is composed of one delegate from each of the agricultural stations and colleges in the country and from other bodies exercising official control of fertilizers and agricultural products, has been in session at the Agricultural Department.

### Foreign.

PRINCE FERDINAND has taken the oath of office and ascended the throne of Bulgaria. The Belgian Ministry has resigned.

A TORNADO in the vicinity of Lezignan, France, has caused loss of life and property.

THE fisheries of Newfoundland, as well as the crops, have failed, and over 50,000 persons on the Island are in destitute circumstances.

## A TORY DEFEAT.

### A Notable Victory for the Followers of Gladstone.

An election in the Norwich division of Cheshire, England, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. R. Verdin, Liberal-Unionist has resulted in another victory for the Gladstonians. The vote stood: Mr. J. T. Brumer, Gladstonian, 5,112; Lord Henry Grosvener, Liberal-Unionst, 3,983.

In the last election, when the Liberal-Unionist candidate was successful, the vote was as follows: R. Verdin, Liberal-Unionist, 4,416; J. T. Brunner, Home Ruler, 3,958.

The result of the election is a crushing blow to the Tories, who were confident that they would retain the seat. At their clubs the news was received with consternation. Home Rule clubs and centres were correspondingly elated.

A week ago the London *Standard* (Tory) said that the issue would be a trial of strength under peculiarly significant circumstances, and pointed out that, though Mr. Brunner was a large local employer, his opponent, who is a son of the Duke of Westminster, was a member of an old Cheshire family that had been seated in the county for centuries and had special claims upon the support of every unionist.

Mr. Brunner, the newly elected member, made an address to the electors of his district. In the course of his remarks he said: "You have won a victory for Mr. Gladstone and for Ireland. The issue between the classes and the masses has been made absolutely clear for the first time. The significance of this message of peace to Ireland it is impossible to overrate."

A despatch from Dublin says that the Nationalists there are jubilant over the Gladstonian victory in Cheshire. They declare that the Government cannot proclaim the National League in the face of a defeat which completely changes the political situation.

## FOOD FOR THE FLAMES.

### Heavy Damage Wrought By a Fire in Pittsburg.

Great damage has been done at Pittsburg, Penn., by the most disastrous fire known there in years. Shortly before 10 o'clock P. M. smoke was seen issuing from the rear of Masonic Hall on Fifth avenue. An alarm was quickly sounded and the fire department responded promptly, but before they arrived the rear portion of the building was burning. In a short time the flames spread to Hamilton's nine-story building adjoining and by 11 o'clock had reached such proportions that the entire fire department of the city was called out. At 11,45 Smith & Friday's building, another nine-story structure, caught fire and in ten minutes more the *Dispatch* building adjoining was in flames. Residents and owners of property for a half mile around were compelled to go on their roofs and extinguish the sparks with buckets of water. On Virgin alley, in the rear of the Masonic Hall, a number of tenement-houses were destroyed and twelve families rendered homeless. The damage was estimated at $500,000.

# AN INDIAN UPRISING.

## Colorado Utes Under Chief Colorow On the Warpath.

### Several Skirmishes, and State Military Ordered Out.

Chief Colorow, a noted Ute Indian Chief, recently abandoned his reservation in Colorado, and gathering a band of about eighty followers went on the warpath. The cattlemen and ranch owners were greatly alarmed, and a force of about sixty men under Sheriff Kendall went in pursuit of the Utes. Many of the ranches and exposed residences were abandoned, their occupants fleeing to the nearest towns. A Meeker (Col.) dispatch says:

The citizens of Garfield county are all wrought to the highest point of excitement over the fact that the whole White River country is swarming with Indians, and that an attack by them is imminent in all of the ranches lying away from Meeker.

The first intelligence of the serious turn of affairs was obtained by a correspondent near the Milk River trail, about eight miles above Meeker, where he overtook Dan Van Cleef, the Adjutant General's courier, returning from the Martin ranch, twenty miles away, and from him obtained the following:

"I left Glen Wood Springs on Sunday morning at twenty minutes past ten o'clock and rode down Grand Elk Creek, striking up the Rifle and going over an old Ute trail to Meeker, where I arrived just seven hours and fifty-five minutes from the time of starting. At Meeker I gave the despatches sent by General West to Commissioner Gregory, who employed Commissioner McNeil to carry the reply. The people of Meeker were very much excited, and the long absence of Kendall caused great anxiety. I remained at Meeker until seven o'clock last night, being undecided as to the best route to take to find Kendall. Senator Eddy came in at seven o'clock from his ranch on Axial Basin and reported that Sheriff Kendall and fourteen men were at Frank Martin's ranch on Milk River, within half a mile of Thornburg battle-field. He said that some of Kendall's men had deserted him.

"As soon as I heard this I immediately saddled my horse and started for Martin's ranch, which is twenty miles northwest of Meeker. I reached there at 10 o'clock and found Kendall. He was in good spirits and was accompanied by only fourteen men. He said that thirty-five men had left him at Williams' Fork, the day before, and that he had two skirmishes with the Indians, one on Saturday and one on Sunday. The fight on Saturday resulted, he believed, in the wounding of two Indians. One white man had his horse shot from under him. The two parties encamped within a couple of miles of each other all night. On Sunday morning the Indians again came up and opened fire. This drew the Sheriff's party out from the hills toward Williams River.

"The fight continued for about an hour. One Indian fell from his horse, and Kendall thinks it was Eeny, the outlaw son of Colorow. It is certain, however, that one Indian, whoever he was, dropped from his horse dead. He was also said by Alfred Corkel to be Eeny, he having sold Eeny a horse as a racer last summer. The Indians then numbered about sixty, and Kendall's force was about the same number. The Indians were only part of the band, and old Colorow was not with them. They were headed by Eeny. Just after this thirty-five men in the Kendall posse became dissatisfied with his management and left him. The Indians had then drawn off into the hills. Thirty-five men left Kendall's camp and went down North Fork. White and Kendall and fourteen men remained in camp. When the thirty-five, headed by Phil Foote, had gone about a mile, Indians followed them closely and fired at them. They took the Foote outfit for the whole party. Sheriff Kendall, attracted by shots, hastened his men and rode after them. He closed in behind the Indians and opened fire, and the Utes immediately cut out from pursuit and went under cover in the hills."

From best information at hand it looks as if the appeal of Colorow to the young bucks at the agencies had been successful, and that he has obtained as many more warriors as he numbered in his original band. This will make his force amount to about two hundred Indians. They are divided into three groups, and will probably occupy a day in getting together.

Colorow is supposed to be in the hills between Meeker and William's Fork; Eeny's wing is on Milk River, and the third party, composing the reinforcements, are on Bear River. Colorow is not going back to the reservation, and his attitude means fight.

In response to despatches Governor Adams ordered out cavalry companies from Denver, Colorado Springs, Canyon City, Leadville and Asher. The orders to all these companies were to start for the front at once to assist Sheriff Kendall in serving his civil processs.

Governor Adams telegraphed to General Crook at Omaha that the situation was becoming serious, and he urged that steps be taken by the War Department to protect the settlers. The Governor's dispatch to the General detailed the situation, and stated that the State of Colorado would see that Sheriff Kendall's processes were served.

## A GANG OF ASSASSINS.

### Sixty Persons Murdered and Plundered in Servia.

A gang of murderers has just been arrested at Pirot, in Servia, Their victims during the past two years number sixty. Disguised as gendarmes, the assassins pretended to arrest travelers for various offenses, and then robbed and killed them.

A deputy of the Prefect of Pirot was the first person arrested for complicity in the crimes. It is believed that political motives led to the commission of some of the murders.

Two French newspaper men and Prince Alexander's groom were among the victims. An official committee of inquiry has been dispatched to Pirot.

KOBE, Kuma and Yeddo, a famous family of Japanese pugs belonging to a New York family, have all died since the hot season began. Their loss is a notable one in fancy dog circles, as two of them have been centres of observation at the last three bench shows, and Kobe, for which $1,500 has been refused, was laden with prizes he had taken at various times.

A WASHINGTON correspondent of the St. Paul *Globe* writes: The following little incident in the Congressional history of Secretary Lamar is thus interestingly told by Col. J. H. Elliott: "Sam Randall deserves infinite credit for the successful parliamentary fight he made on the force bill, but without Lamar's assistance the battle would have been lost. He said to Lamar, who fought with equal courage and ability in the crisis of the controversy, that he could kill time no longer by an appeal to the rules. Both for three days and nights had gone without sleep or rest. Lamar staggered under the remark of Randal', and in a spirit of desperation, during a brief recess of the House, he wandered through the corridors aimlessly. Quite to his surprise, he found himself in the presence of Mr. Blaine, who rallied him on his dejected, haggard look, and inquired the cause. He remarked that the game was ended—the South must go under. Blaine, who at heart was opposed to the act, asked him why he did not call for the reading of the three days' proceedings, which right could not be denied to a member. With a cry of relief, Lamar as quick as thought hastened back to Randall and communicated his plan. The call for reading was then made, but since it would have consumed over a half day's time, and thereby closed the session, the adversary, perceiving the advantage thus gained, surrendered the contest. The fight was abandoned and the battle won."

OLD Ben Davis lived alone in a West Virginia wilderness, and some one passed by a few days ago and told him he had been left a fortune of $60,000 in England. Next day some one went to look for him and found him hanging to a tree. The idea of having to be rich and wear store clothes had upset him.

## LATER NEWS.

THE Pennsylvania Republican State convention at Harrisburg nominated William B. Hart for State Treasurer and Henry W. Williams for Judge of the Supreme Court. The platform adopted denounces the present National Administration, endorses Mr. Blaine's candidacy for the presidential nomination, and declares in favor of protection to home industries.

REV. DANIEL CURRY, D. D., LL. D., one of the most prominent Methodists in America, died a few days ago at his home in New York, aged seventy-nine years.

THE official returns of the Kentucky election give Buckner for Governor 17,015 plurality over Bradley.

THE largest raft of pine logs ever towed in the world has reached Bay City, Mich., from Au Train. It contains 80,000,000 feet, and is valued at $1,000,000.

A CLOUD-BURST on the upper Rickaree and Republican Rivers, in Nebraska, entirely swept away two new bridges, and a great many cattle caught in the canyons by the sudden rise were drowned.

AN extra force of Treasury clerks has been at work making out checks for the prepayment of interest on $50,000,000 of bonds.

FOUR breweries have been seized in Philadelphia for defrauding the Government.

TWO Boston hackmen named Bean, and a sister, who is the wife of a member of the Springfield Fire Department, have been notified that they are joint heirs to a fortune of $10,000,000 left by Thomas Bean, who recently died at Bonham, Texas.

FOUR fatal accidents to Alpine tourists are reported from Zurich, Switzerland, making eighteen deaths in the Alps within a month.

A CYCLONE has ravaged a great part of the South of France. In the Department of Aude a number of houses were destroyed and several persons were killed.

THE cholera is fast decreasing everywhere in Southern Europe.

A FIGHT has occurred in Africa between Tippo Tib's Arab slave traders and Basako natives, in which 100 Arabs were killed.

UNDER the new Irish Crimes Act three persons have been sentenced at Limerick—two to six months' imprisonment and one to four months—for resisting the Sheriff.

STANLEY, the African explorer, is reported in a dispatch received at the office of the French Secretary of Foreign Affairs to have been deserted by his escort and killed by the natives.

JOHN MCMACKIN was elected permanent Chairman of the United Labor Convention at Syracuse, N. Y. The most prominent delegates present were Henry George and Rev. Dr. McGlynn. The convention temporarily organized on Wednesday, and on Thursday a permanent organization was effected. All the Socialists from New York City whose seats were contested were turned out.

THE committee having in charge the coming Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at St. Louis estimates that 50,000 veterans will participate in the parade, and that the procession will be six miles long.

N. MATSON & CO., Chicago jewelers, have failed for $25,000.

ACCORDING to Chicago advices, the fruit crops have virtually failed everywhere in the United States except California.

AN attempt to "corner" the California grain market has failed, with losses to the two chief operators of over $6,000,000.

THE President has appointed John Madigan Collector of Customs at Dunkirk, N. Y.

A SPECIAL Cabinet meeting was held at the White House on Thursday. Beside the President, only Secretaries Bayard and Fairchild were present. The Canadian fisheries and the financial situation were the principal questions discussed.

SECRETARY LAMAR and wife have gone on a vacation to the White Mountains.

MANY fatalities and serious damage have resulted from a heavy storm throughout England. In London three persons were killed, and numerous fatalities also occurred in the country districts.

## THE LABOR WORLD.

MAROR ROCHE, of Chicago, is a practical machinist.

THE State of New Jersey has five factory inspectors.

OF the thirty-eight States in the Union fifteen have labor bureaus.

THE eight pin factories in New England produce 6,720,000,000 pins a year. In England the yearly production of pins is set at 4,695,000,000.

GEORGE BAER, a Pittsburg mill-hand, has invented a device for drawing the coke ovens, which is expected to perform the work of twenty men.

CORLISS, the great engine builder, made no attempt at invention until he was thirty-five years old. His first effort in this line was a machine for sewing shoes, which was a failure.

THE total capital invested in 1877 in the fourteen Southern States is greater by $97,574,500, than during 1886. Alabama shows the largest increase, with Tennessee second.

JACKSON, Tenn., with a population of 10,000, and in the cotton belt, has subscribed $353,535 in cash, and will donate a site from three to five acres of land toward securing a $100,000 cotton mill.

GENERAL MASTER WORKMAN POWDERLY holds that a Knight of Labor is a Knight no matter what his color or previous condition of servitude, and that he is entitled to all the privileges of the order,

POWDERED glass is largely taking the place of sand in the manufacture of sandpaper. It is readily pulverized by heating it red hot and throwing it into water, the finishing being done in an iron mortar.

THE Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers met in Atlanta, Ga., recently. The delegates were welcomed by Governor Gordon and Mayor Cooper. Chief Arthur made an address on the object and nature of the Order.

A PAPER beer bottle is to be the next achievement in the bottle line. Ink, paints, oils and certain acids have for some time past been put in paper bottles, which do not break or freeze so readily as those made of glass.

THE various "brotherhoods" of organized labor—such as the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, the Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen—all give reports of unusual prosperity in their ranks this year.

THE English co-operatives have a bank whose transactions amount to $80,000,000 a year. They have 1,400 stores and do a business of $150,000,000 a year. Their 900,000 members receive an annual profit of $15,000,000. Their profits during the past twenty-four years have been $50,000,000.

A DISPATCH from Reading, Penn., says that the Knights of Labor have arrived at an amicable understanding with the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company in regard to the test for color-blindness. The Knights are to be allowed the privilege of having representatives present when examinations are made and to see that they are fairly conducted.

## 100 YEARS OLD.

MRS. TRIPHENA BEYANS, of Danbury, Conn., is now in the 103d year of her age.

MRS. JANE RYDER, of Orrington, Me., was 103 years old in January, and is yet able to help herself.

MRS. MAGDALENA BOGGS, of Milton, Ind., is nearly 104 years old, in fair health, but weak in memory.

MRS. HULDA NELSON, of Fort Ann, Washington County, was 100 years of age on July 4. She has been a widow thirty-six years.

MRS. DOUGLAS, of Omaha, Neb., has just celebrated her centennial birthday. She is well preserved and has an excellent memory, but her eyesight is failing.

UNCLE BILLY WHITNEY, of Norwood, N. C., is 112 years old. He has cut a third set of teeth. He married at thirty-three, and when his wife died she was 101 years old.

WHEN Mrs. Betty Averill, of New Preston, Conn., celebrated her 100th birthday the children of the town gave her a set of books, and fifty of her family and descendants dined with her.

BETSEY SARGEANT, of Canterbury, N. H., has enjoyed 100 years of single blessedness, and is not yet ready to marry. Her mind is vigorous, and she still attends to her household duties.

A HOSPITAL for animals will soon be erected in London, and at the same time free dispensaries will be opened, where the horses, donkeys, cats, dogs and birds of the poor can be treated when ill.

# FALL OF AN ELEVATOR.

## It Plunges Down Four Stories in a New York Factory.

### Two Persons Killed and Many Others Injured.

An overloaded elevator at the collar and cuff factory of G. Sidenberg & Co., 47 and 49 Mercer street, New York, fell four stories to the basement at about 7:30 o'clock Thursday morning, killing one woman instantly and mortally wounding one man, and more or less seriously injuring eleven girls. The building is a six-story iron front. About 300 women and girls are employed by the firm, who go to work at 8 o'clock in the morning. There was a rule that those who arrived before 7:45 could ride up on the elevator, but after that they must climb the stairs. This rule was an inducement to get them there early.

The elevator was in charge of John O'Neil, a married man, thirty-five years old. The employes entered the elevator from the basement floor. At about 7:50, when it started, there were fifteen women and girls in it. The elevator rose with its usual motion as far as the third story. Here the employes always left it to go to the room where they left their wraps and hats. At this landing O'Neil pulled the chain to stop the elevator, but instead of stopping it, something was heard to crack, and then, to the terror of all, it plunged down through the shaft like a pile driver. It was all over in an instant, but during that instant the girls surged to one side of the elevator car, throwing O'Neil around so that his back projected out of the open front of the car, and he struck against the landing of the street floor, breaking his back. He fell out on the basement floor, groaning, beside the engineer, Patrick Gibbons, who was the only man there. At the same instant Mrs. James Lynch, aged 55 years, of 207 Mulberry street, pitched headlong from the car, striking the side of her head against a corner of a pillar, fracturing her skull and killing her instantly. Of the rest not one escaped unhurt.

## 1,000 HOUSES BURNED.

### A Great Conflagration Opposite Constantinople.

A great conflagration raged the other day in Scutari, opposite Constantinople. A high wind prevailed and the flames spread rapidly. The fire was not extinguished till after 1,000 houses and two churches had been destroyed. Two women and a child were burned to death. Thousands of persons are homeless. The Sultan has donated $15,000 for the sufferers and has appointed a relief committee.

## PROMINENT PEOPLE.

DR. JOHN FREDERICK BRIDGE is the most famous organist in England.

MISS DELLA BECK, of Apollo, Penn., weighs 408 pounds. She is only sixteen years old.

SEVERAL Cabinet members have already agreed to join the President in his Western trip.

CONGRESSMEN-ELECT RICE, of Minnesota, and Hare, of Texas, are veterans of the Mexican war.

ROBERT BONNER'S fortune is now estimated at $2,750,000, and he says it is mainly the result of advertising.

ROBERT J. BURDETTE is already announced among the speakers for the annual Baptist Conference at Indianapolis in November.

THE Rev. Father Swemberg, who officiated at the hanging of Henry Wiggins, at Palatka, Fla., recently, has attended 113 executions.

JAMES. S. RICHARDSON, of New Orleans, the largest cotton planter in the world, has this year 38,000 acres in cotton and 7,000 acres in corn.

GENERAL LONGSTREET lives in a farm house on the summit of a ridge in North Georgia. His fortune is small but comfortable. He is a grape grower.

MISS SUSAN B. ANTHONY will spend October in Kansas, holding an equal suffrage convention at the home of each of the nine Congressmen of that State.

POWELL and Foraker, the Republican and Democratic candidates for Governor in Ohio, were classmates at college, were both soldiers and are still warm personal friends.

CHARLES T. STEWART is the leading cattle man of Iowa. He owns 30,000 head of cattle, and his name signed to a check for $1,500,000 would be honored. Mr. Stewart is a quiet young man and abhors politics.

DR. OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES begins to feel worn and weary with overwork, and fears a general breaking down of his system. He makes few visits and is husbanding his strength, passing most of his time quietly among his books.

SENATOR-ELECT DANIEL, of Virginia, will add another to the list of lame men in the Senate, he uses crutches, owing to a misshapen limb. Despite his disability, however, he served in the late war as Adjutant-General of Ewell's division.

JEFFERSON DAVIS and Thomas L. Clingman, of North Carolina, are the only ex-Senators now living of all the Southern members of that body, who, in 1861, were expelled from the United States Senate for having left their seats and gone over to the Confederacy.

## FREAKS OF LIGHTNING.

FRANCES FEWELL, of Yorkville, S. C., was struck by lightning while washing, and has permanently lost her hearing.

J. W. GARDNER, of Yorkville, S. C., was killed while standing between two trees that were simultaneously struck by lightning.

THE wife of Harvey Fletcher, of Lowell, Vt., was killed by lightning as she lay in bed beside him, while he was in nowise injured.

TWENTY-SEVEN sheep were huddled under a tree on the Bennett Point farm, Queen Anne's County, Md., when lightning struck it, and every one was killed.

NEAR Lebanon, Tenn., lightning struck a church in which services were going on. The whole congregation felt the shock, many being thrown to the floor, and one, Mrs. Reese Davidson, was fatally injured.

Lightning rods were no protection to E. J. Cable's house at Washington, Conn. A bolt ripped off the clap-boards, tore out the windows and flung them on the lawn, wrenched doors from their hinges and hurled them across the rooms, tore off the plaster in every room, set the sideboard on fire, bored big holes in milk pails, shattered dishes, ruined the water pipe, and knocked the clock and lamps off the mantel, and yet no person in the house was in the least injured, except in feelings.

### THE MARKETS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **NEW YORK.** | | | |
| Beef, good to prime | 6¾ | | 7⅛ |
| Calves, com'n to prime | 4 | @ | 5 |
| Sheep | 4 | @ | 4½ |
| Lambs | 6 | @ | 7½ |
| Hogs—Live | 4½ | @ | 5⅛ |
| Dressed | 8¼ | @ | 8½ |
| Flour—Ex. St., good to fancy | 4 25 | @ | 4 35 |
| West, good to choice | 3 15 | @ | 3 80 |
| Wheat—No. 2 Red | — | @ | 80¼ |
| Rye—State | 52 | @ | 56 |
| Barley—State | 60 | @ | 75 |
| Corn—Ungraded Mixed | 47⅜ | @ | 49¼ |
| Oats—White State | 37½ | @ | 38 |
| Mixed Western | 30 | @ | 33 |
| Hay—Med. to prime | 90 | @ | 95 |
| Straw—No. 1, Rye | 60 | @ | 65 |
| Lard—City Steam | 6 65 | @ | 7 10 |
| Butter—State Creamery | 25 | @ | 26 |
| Dairy | 18 | @ | 23 |
| West. Im. Creamery | 16 | @ | 20 |
| Factory | 12 | @ | 17½ |
| Cheese—State Factory | 11½ | @ | 12¼ |
| Skims | 8 | @ | 9¾ |
| Western | 7 | @ | 8½ |
| Eggs—State and Penn | 17 | @ | 17½ |
| **BUFFALO.** | | | |
| Steers—Western | 3 50 | @ | 4 00 |
| Sheep—Good to Choice | 4 00 | @ | 4 50 |
| Lambs—Western | 6 00 | @ | 6 25 |
| Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks | 5 00 | @ | 5 20 |
| Flour | 4 75 | @ | 5 15 |
| Wheat—No. 1 | 81¾ | @ | 82 |
| Corn—No. 2, Mixed | — | @ | 45 |
| Oats—No. 2, Mixed | 30 | @ | 30½ |
| Barley—State | 64 | @ | 65 |
| **BOSTON.** | | | |
| Beef—Good to choice | 7¾ | @ | 13 |
| Hogs—Live | 5¾ | @ | 6 |
| Northern Dressed | 6¾ | @ | 7¾ |
| Pork—Ex. Prime, per bbl | 12 00 | @ | 12 50 |
| Flour—Spring Wheat pat's | 4 75 | @ | 4 90 |
| Corn—High Mixed | 54 | @ | 55 |
| Oats—Extra White | — | @ | 37½ |
| Rye—State | 60 | @ | 65 |
| **WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.** | | | |
| Beef—Dressed weight | 6 | @ | 6½ |
| Sheep—Live weight | 4¾ | @ | 5 |
| Lambs | 6 | @ | 7 |
| Hogs—Northern | 6¾ | @ | 7 |
| **PHILADELPHIA.** | | | |
| Flour—Penn. extra family | 3 00 | @ | 3 25 |
| Wheat—No. 2, Red | 79½ | @ | 80 |
| Corn—State Yellow | 50 | @ | 52 |
| Oats Mixed | 32 | @ | 32½ |
| Rye—State | — | @ | 53 |
| Butter - Creamery Extra | 24 | @ | 25 |
| Cheese—N. Y. Full Cream | 11½ | @ | 12¼ |

### Eccentricities of Herr Krupp.

The following stories of the late Herr Krupp owner of the great German iron foundries and gun works are curious:

It was a standing order to all those who surrounded or approached him that the word "death" was never to be mentioned or referred to in conversation within the precincts of his great establishment. Some years ago a relation of his wife's came to stay with him, and was taken suddenly ill and died. When Krupp heard of it he fled immediately to the neighboring town of Dusseldorf, and would not return until after his relation had been duly buried. This very naturally led to a scene with his wife, the result being they separated. Mrs. Krupp went to live in Dresden, and not even the entreaties of their son prevailed on Herr Krupp to see her before he died. The same stubbornness was shown by him when his son Fritz, who contested the parliamentary borough (Essen) at the last general election in the interest of the Government, was defeated by the ultra "clerical party." Herr Krupp issued an edict that no employee should take into his cottage or read the local papers of the Ultramontane party. A few days after this edict a poor workman being found wrapping up his "Butterbrod" in a sheet of this journal was instantly dismissed. —*London Truth.*

It is said that during its period of growth, Indian corn draws from the soil thirty-six times its own weight of water.

### The Famous Daylight Tour.

To the average American tourist abroad, one of the places most eagerly sought and most thoroughly admired for the beauty and picturesqueness of its scenery, is the "Trosachs," the trip through which is one of constant delight and surprise.

The river, lake and mountain country through which the excursionist passes in a jaunt through the American Trosachs, while unequaled for its beauty, has not been as familiar to the public as it should have been, but now, thanks to the enterprise of the Erie Railway, the trip is so arranged that it can easily be taken in a day's time. If made from New York the tour, like that through the Scottish Trosachs, may be made in eleven hours. When made in the opposite direction about double that time is necessary, as a stop-over during the night is made at Greenwood Lake.

THE climate and soils of British India are the most favorable in the world for agricultural productions, but modern appliances for culture are completely unknown. Custom and caste are the principal reasons for this lack of knowledge.

### They Rush for It.

It is said the women swarm after Moxie Nerve Food as if it were a perfect furore. It is known to be customary for young men to use a mug of it to antidote the effects of a debauch, which it does within an hour so effectually, there is nothing felt after to remind them they have had one. Some of our most eminent physicians say it is the only nerve food of any account, as all the others are actually only mild stimulants, and soon lose their effects, while this does not, more than common food. It has been but thirteen months on the market, and the druggists say its sale is the most extraordinary ever known.

IT is said that the Chinese are becoming alarmed at the rate of mortality among